The Centre Reporter.

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CENTRE COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

148th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By T. P. Meyer, Sergeant Co. A., 148th Regiment, P. V.

[To be Continued.]

CHAPTER VII. SIEGE OF RICHMOND.

In the early part of the evening we had drawn rations, and our mess had secured an immense codfish, three feet long, and nearly as wide. If we left it behind, some one else would get it; so I took it by the tail and carried it with me to the line. Col. James F. Weaver, commanding the Regt. came along, and asked: What have you there? A cod-fish, I answered. What are you going to do with it? Eat it. You can't carry that with you; then I will drag it. We are going out to fight, and you may not need the fish. Should I be killed, you take the fish. The Colonel shrugged his shoulders, shook his head, smiled and walked away.

We soon marched quietly and rapidly south west six or eight miles, and formed lines of battle and waited the coming of day. There was an immense massing of troops here; artillery, cavalry and infantry, ambulance trains, all the paraphernalia of battle was in readiness. Every horse hooked, hitched or saddled. Artillery in battery, the men standing by their guns, all quietly waiting for the opening. But the night wore away, and the expected attack was not made.

Toward noon the troops began the return march; the 148th reached its camp in the afternoon, and, I still had the fish. The balance of the afternoon comrades Henry Miller, ("Sibby") Benjamin Beck, John A. Miller and I were cooking and eating fried cod-fish balls.

Beside the general duties and manifold forms of labor falling to the lot of a soldier in actual war, there are a few of some interest, which have not been described, and we will give them a passing notice here. Fire-building cooking and washing; in lively times, and on campaigns, each soldier must do his own in these lines. Building fires is a trade of prime importance in war; a veteran can be distinguished from a "green soldier" by the way he starts a fire. He will take matches and green wood and in a few minutes have a cheerful, blazing fire, while the recruit will whittle, burn matches and growl, as he crouches down or kneels, and blows his soul nearly out, on a few sparks, and produces nothing but a killing smoke and a ruffled temper. Camp cooking requires learning and practice. We recall the first rice soup we tried to cook for our mess of six. We took a three gallon kettle and filled it with dry rice, to within a few inches of the top, poured water over it and soon had it cooking. Our attention was called elsewhere, and when we looked at our soup the rice was higher than the kettle. We took the top off and added more water, wondering greatly at the upward tendency of the rice. Some one suggested that there should be salt and meat in the soup; this was added. Soon the rice rose up again, and the top was again taken off. It did not come up any more and we thought our soup would come out all right.

Presently, however, our soup began to puff; half a dozen holes opened through the body of the soup, emitting a dark smoke and a stench of burning meat; we took the soup off the fire and held an inquest; we concluded that our soup was no good, and we would pour it out; but, it would not flow out, so we dug it out, and found that, while the upper story was rice, the lower half of it was charred rice, burnt meat and some fire. We quickly learned to do better, and, in fact, most of our men became expert camp-fire cooks. It was not unusual, while in regular camp, to have fried potatoes, fried onions, rice and bean soup, cod-fish balls, "stirabout, snits and knep," baked beans, pork, beef, sausage, chickens, geese, sheep, and a great variety of vegetables, furnished by the fields and truck patches of the southern planters, beside coffee, that indispensable rejuvinator and fatigue dispelling friend of the tired soldier. A "bait for coffee" was often received with shouts by the men, and in a few minutes there would be hundreds of blazing fires, and the sky overhead in a haze of smoke, that could be seen miles away. On long or forced marches, there was no cooking, and very little to eat, often nothing.

The washing of clothing was a matter of prime importance, as strict cleanliness was one of the first requirements. At inspections, not only the clothing on the body was examined, but the knapsacks had to be unpacked and every article in them was inspected. Even the faces, ears and necks of the men, and woe unto him who was dirty; for he would be told to go and

Continued at foot of next column.

UNITED EV. APPOINTMENTS.

Report of Statistical Committee Shows a Healthy Advance.

In last week's issue the appointments for the Central and Lewisburg districts were given, today those of Carlisle and Williamsport are appended.

CARLISLE DISTRICT.

J. C. Reeser, Presiding Elder, Carlisle.
Carlisle, J. T. Pettit.
Cumberland, W. E. Brillhart.
Mt. Holly, B. L. Moore.
Mt. Rock, A. F. Weaver.
Bloserville, H. A. Snook.
Leesburg, J. I. Craul.
Dillsburg, R. P. Mane.
Wellsville, C. J. Dick.
Lewisburg, G. L. Malce.
Emigsville, B. Hengst.
Wrightsville, A. Stapleton.
Hellam, L. G. Crumbling.
Hanover, J. H. Furner.
Hanover Circuit, M. J. Snyder.
Lemoyne, A. H. Irvine.
Mechanicsburg, R. C. Walker.
Marysville, D. L. Kepner.
Keystone, G. S. Albright.
Newport, C. I. Raffensperger.
Perry, A. L. Buckett.
Mexico, W. W. Rhoads.
Liverpool, J. W. Bentz.
W. E. Detwiler, financial agent of Albright College, member of Lemoyne quarterly conference; S. W. Seibert, member of Newport quarterly conference; William Minsker, member of Wellsville quarterly conference; J. H. Malce, (Blind Evangelist), member of Carlisle quarterly conference.

WILLIAMSPORT DISTRICT.

S. P. Remer, Presiding Elder, Williamsport.
Williamsport, First church, J. F. Dunlap.
Williamsport, St. Paul, W. M. Sanner.
Williamsport, Newberry, G. W. Cumin.
Williamsport, Grace, A. C. Pryce.
Williamsport Circuit, J. M. King.
Warrensville, A. S. Baumgardner.
Hughesville, J. J. Lohr.
White Deer, P. C. Weidmeyer.
Lycoming, H. C. Guthrie.
Jersey Shore, C. L. Sones.
Salladsburg, H. S. Basom.
Lock Haven, M. F. Fosselman.
Lock Haven Circuit, W. N. Wallis.
East Point, W. J. Dice.
Liberty, M. T. Crouch.
Grover, John M. Price.
Wayland, L. M. Dice.
Steuben, R. E. Wilson.
G. W. Guinter, member of Warrensville quarterly conference.

The statistical committee offered their report, which was adopted. This report shows a healthy advance along all lines. A condensed summary follows:

Membership	18,472
Conversions	2,306
Accessions	2,512
Number of Sunday Schools	202
Total enrollment	27,800
Scholars converted	1,010
K. L. C. E. societies	124
Active members	4,051
Associate members	764
Junior societies	36
Active members	363
Associate members	731
Number of church edifices	245
Number of church parsonages	55
Contributed for missions	$ 761
Total mission money raised	18,216
For educational purposes	1,825
For building and repairing churches	32,408
Total value of church property	655,623

It was hardly necessary for Washington dispatches to say that Republican leaders in Congress had about abandoned the idea of a service pension this year. They have known all along that there was no money to meet such an appropriation, and they have been greatly embarrassed by a strenuous and impetuous Administration, which threw out the hint of a service pension in order to make sure of the "old soldier vote," without stopping to think of the discouraging outlook laid before the country by the Secretary of the Treasury in December, or the solemn warning given to the House in January by the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations.

Senator Penrose is said to be very confident of securing the annexation of the Isle of Pines to the United States. The proposition is an attractive one for the imperialists, of course, but many Americans will prefer that if such a scheme is to be consummated it shall be with the entire free consent of Cuba, as well as of the inhabitants of the island. The generosity which we have thus far exhibited toward the Cuban people would be sadly marred by anything like a forcible appropriation of that republic's most important possession.

The one hundred and ninety-one Congressmen who are named in Bristow report are howling because their acts have been made public. If their dealings with the government have been correct, what is the use of making a fuss; if they have been securing additional clerk hire for postmasters, increase rents, etc., in return for political favors, exposure is the best thing that can happen.

Continued from first column.

wash, and return without delay, for re-inspection. A few filthy fellows were forcibly washed by a detail, who stripped and scrubbed them with a broom and soap in ice cold water, and ever afterwards they washed themselves.

On campaigns, when the columns would halt at streams the men would hastily strip, bathe and wash their shirts, and, if we did not stop long enough to dry them, we would wring them and put them on wet, and let them dry on our backs in their own time.

The washing of face and hands every morning, was a fixed and unchangeable habit. If a soldier had a pint of water in his canteen in the morning, he would first wash, wet and comb his hair, it mattered not whether the thermometer indicated above or below zero, or whether it rained or snowed, or how the water froze in his hair before he combed. What water was left after these morning ablutions was taken for coffee. But much as the soldier loved his coffee, it was a secondary matter when compared with the needs of the morning toilet.

WHAT ADVERTISING CAN DO

How Two Fortunes Were Made In the United States.

In 1889 P. T. Barnum, the great showman, journeyed to the Pacific coast to visit a relative. On his way back east he stopped at Kansas City to see the great Barnum & Bailey show that was then exhibiting in that city. The then press agent of the Barnum & Bailey show, Bert Davis, introduced to Mr. Barnum the editors of the local dailies at the former's hotel. In the course of the conversation which naturally followed Mr. Barnum said: "Gentlemen, Mr. Bailey tells me that my presence at the performances of the Barnum & Bailey circus is worth $5,000 a day to the show. If this is true, it is my name that is so valuable. It is known in every town, city and hamlet; it has become a household word throughout the country. Now, gentlemen, all of this was done by newspapers, and if advertising can make a name worth $5,000 a day, what is it that advertising can't do?"

Before Peats, the wall paper man, died in 1902 he was at the head of a mammoth paper concern doing a business of $15,000,000 a year. Yet in 1891 Peats was running a small establishment for the sale of wall paper to the retail trade on Madison street, Chicago. What was the secret of his wonderful advance in the wall paper business in comparatively so short a while? It was advertising.

A newspaper man in 1892 induced him to experiment with printers' ink. The result was profitable. Peats didn't see that he could have too much of a good thing, so he increased his advertising appropriation and as his profits doubled he doubled his space in the newspapers and periodicals, and as his advertising increased his business grew. Thus he reached the enormous volume of $15,000,000 a year by the arithmetical progression of wideawake advertising. In the language of P. T. Barnum, himself one of the most extensive advertisers the world has ever known, "If advertising can do this, what is it that it can't do?"—Detroit Free Press.

AN EXCITING INCIDENT.

The Story of a Night Ride on an Egyptian Railroad.

"You can travel with perfect safety on Egyptian railroads now," said an English official, "but it was not always so. There were times when it required tact to save your throat from getting cut, as you will realize from a little experience that occurred to me. It was just before the fanatical outbreak of 1882. I had heard some ugly rumors, but I had to go up by train one night from Port Said to Ismailia. I was the only European in the compartment. Soon after we started an old Arab sheik leaned over and calmly helped himself to a couple of cigars that were sticking out of my breast pocket. I knew what that meant, and I got a sort of cold feeling along the spine, for just then I caught the gleam of a dagger in the hand of a man to the left of me. I said nothing, but, opening my bag, brought out a box of cigars and handed them round. The Arabs emptied the box. I smiled affably and lighted my pipe, expecting every moment to be knifed. They were eight to one, and I was unarmed. Suddenly the old sheik reached from the rack a large melon he had placed there. Then he leaned across and, taking hold of the hand that held the dagger, brought it into view. Lifting it from the unresisting fingers of his fellow Moslem, he tranquilly cut two slices off the melon. He handed me one and proceeded to eat the other. Then my heart gave a jump, and as I eagerly sucked at the fruit I knew I was safe, for we had eaten together. But I didn't get to Ismailia that night."

"How was that?" inquired a listener.

"Because," said he, "they murdered the engine driver, the stoker and every other European in the train."—Kansas City Independent.

Feminine Logic.

The pretty girl was looking out of the window as the trolley car pushed slowly up the hill past her house. The car was crowded, and a number of men were riding on the rear platform. Just as the car reached a point opposite the girl's house an attractive looking box fell from the pocket of a very swell young man standing on the car step. The pretty girl held her breath until the car sped out of sight. Then she rushed out and grabbed the box. It was a pound of delicious chocolates.

"I couldn't stop the car, could I?" she said to her conscience. "And besides it was probably intended for a pretty girl, and"—with a peek into the looking glass—"a pretty girl has it."—Pittsburg Press.

A Fortune In a Clock.

A man in Vienna possessed as an heirloom an old clock made early in the sixteenth century. He thought it was worth about $10. One day a stranger came and offered him $400 for it. The owner suspected that if it was worth that it might be worth more, so he investigated the matter. He soon received an offer of $4,000 for it and finally sold it to the Kensington museum, London, for $20,000.

The man without a purpose is like a ship without a rudder—a waif, a nothing, a no man. Have a purpose in life, and, having it, throw such strength of mind and muscle into your work as God has given you.—Carlyle.

The more crime, the more lawyers.

MUSCLES OF THE EYE.

A System of Exercise by Which They May Be Strengthened.

"Are your eyes sore? After reading do they feel as if they were crossed and does it seem as if a numb swelling nestled between the brows?

"In three cases out of five of eye trouble there is no ailment with the orb itself, but only with the muscles which control its movements," said a noted oculist. "The eye muscles have become flabby and weak and require toning up and strengthening. This may be done by eye gymnastics.

"Whenever the eye is in use its muscles are brought into play. Look at an object in the distance or look at another at close range, and the eye performs an imperceptible movement either of sinking deeper or of rising out of the socket in order to adapt itself to the range, exactly as a telescope is lengthened or shortened for various distances. Every time the eye turns to the left or to the right or upward or downward it is controlled by muscles that perform merely the mechanical part of turning the organ of vision. It is in the decline of these muscles where most people ought first of all to seek their complaint.

"Nothing is simpler than to remedy this evil. Stand erect, gaze straight ahead and throughout the entire exercises hold the head in this position, making it necessary for the eyes alone and not the muscles of the neck to come into play during the ensuing gymnastics. Hold a dime between two fingers and extend the arm straight in front as far as possible, at the same time riveting the gaze on the coin. Always looking at the dime, approach the coin gradually until it is within four inches of the eyes. Then extend to the original position and repeat the movement. It will strengthen the muscles controlling the eyes on range adjustment.

"For the second exercise keep the head in the same rigid position as before and, holding the coin extended, keep the eyes fastened on it and move the arm as far to one side and as far to the other as the eye can follow the arc of the sweep.

"Holding head and arm and coin as at first, raise the arm so high that the eyes are unable longer to see the coin unless by an elevation of the chin. Then lower the hand with the coin similarly until it disappears from vision.

"Perform these exercises faithfully, and in two or three days the eyes will be brighter and the sight better. Crow's feet will disappear, and the youthful vigor when the eye was in its highest state of efficiency will be restored."—New York Press.

What Causes Shyness.

The manner in which shyness shows itself differs greatly in different people. Sometimes it is caused by inexperience and the want of self confidence that comes from knowing little or nothing of the ways and customs of society, and sometimes, too, it arises from self consciousness and is simply vanity under another name and in a different guise. It may sound harsh to say that the shyness of many people is caused by their conceit, but it is a fact all the same. They are always thinking of themselves, wondering if they are making a good impression or looking their best. They imagine that every one is remarking them, and if not quite certain of their surroundings they get hot and nervous, flurried, awkward and uncomfortable. If they would only think less of themselves, they would be far happier and also far pleasanter companions.

Food For Nervous Individuals.

As a rule salt meat is not adapted to the requirements of nervous people, as nutritious juices go into the brine to a great extent. Fish of all kinds is good for them. Raw eggs, contrary to the common opinion, are not as digestible as those that have been well cooked. Good bread, sweet butter and lean meat are the best food for the nerves. People troubled with insomnia and nervous starting from sleep and sensations of falling can often be cured by limiting themselves to a diet of milk alone for a time. An adult should take a pint at a meal and take four meals a day. People with weakened nerves require frequently a larger quantity of water than those whose nerves and brains are strong. It aids the digestion by making the food soluble, and seems to have a direct tonic effect.—Science News.

The Organ of Taste In Insects.

The antennæ of insects do not appear to contain any organ of taste, for wasps and ants quite readily took into their mouths poisonous and unpleasant food, even swallowing enough to make themselves ill, while some bees and cockroaches fell a prey to the temptation of alum, epsom salts and other nauseous foods placed in their way. These substances were not, however, swallowed, but were soon spat out, the creatures sputtering angrily, as if disgusted with the taste.—Chambers' Journal.

A Shallow Subterfuge.

"Why is that congressman so opposed to beautifying the city of Washington?"

"Well, he's constantly posing as a servant of the people, and he's afraid his constituents will get an idea that the servants' quarters are too luxurious."—Washington Star.

The liar is generally an enthusiast.

Even a dentist couldn't kill the nerve of some people.

MAN'S IMPOTENCE.

It Is Made Strikingly Manifest When an Earthquake Comes.

A traveler gives this thrilling account of an earthquake in the far east:

"The one occasion I saw a panic was in Calcutta in June, 1897. It was a Saturday evening about 5 o'clock. It was pantingly hot, and I was one of a party of pajama clad men sitting on the roof of a high house having tea.

"We were in the midst of a merry chatter when the whole building began to tremble. We were instantly hushed and looking at one another with blank faces until a feeling of terror took possession of us, and somebody shouted, 'My God, an earthquake!'

"We stampeded. There were three flights of stairs to go down, and of course the fattest and slowest man was in front and blocked the way. The walls were cracking and yawning; the plaster was falling in chunks.

"We were all barefooted, but that didn't matter. In front of the house was the meidan, the great open space in Calcutta. We ran there. A great part of the adjoining house came down with a roar. The whole front of a newspaper office crashed into the street. The top of the cathedral spire came off and fell through the roof into the chancel.

"Horses were stricken with madness and were careering furiously beyond all control. The natives were shrieking. Europeans, blanch cheeked, tore from their houses, and many of the women fainted.

"The thing I will never forget was what followed. There was the crunch of ripped walls, and the whole earth was heaving and trembling very much like a ship that has banged against a pier and taken time to recover. The awful sensation was the feeling of impotence.

"The earthquake lasted only five minutes, though at the time it seemed like hours. Men could only stand on the heaving, seasick ground absolutely helpless, unable to speak, but staring into each other's white countenance waiting for the earth to yawn. That was the terrible thing; crowds of folk reduced to mute horror, helpless, just standing with big, wide open, affrighted eyes, and the brain cramped in contemplation of what might happen next moment."—Exchange.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

The peach blossoms before the leaves appear.

The apple, pear and cherry put out their leaves before blossoming.

It takes a year or two for raspberries to reach their best bearing condition.

Plants wanted especially for flowering should never be allowed to produce seed. To prevent this cut off all the old flowers as soon as they wither.

Repotting plants becomes necessary at intervals from two considerations. The plant uses up the available fertility in the soil and fills the pot with roots.

In repotting plants it is well to shake off whatever earth can be separated without breaking and injuring the roots. Then water and shade for a few days.

The yew tree, almost destitute of branches or bark, grows in the Caucasus to a height of from 50 to 60 feet and a diameter of a little over 2 feet. It is considered superior to mahogany and is almost indestructible except by fire.

Vegetable Acids.

The antiscorbutic properties of certain vegetables and fruits are in some cases of fully equal value to their nutritive qualities, and the amount of potash salts and mild vegetable salts thus contributed to the blood is well understood by physicians. The rhubarb stalk is noted in this respect for the malic acid and binoxalate of potash which it contains. The acidity of the lemon, orange and other species of the genus citrus is caused by the abundance of citric acid in their juices; that of the cherry, plum, peach, pear and apple from the malic acid in their pulp; that of gooseberries and currants—red, black and white—from a mixture of malic and citric acids; that of grapes from a mixture of malic and tartaric acids; that of the mango from citric acid and a very fugitive essential oil; that of the tamarind from a mixture of citric, malic and tartaric acids.

A Water Meter Joke.

Water companies often prove that they have no conscience. The following instance shows that they are equally lacking in a sense of humor. A public body, noticing a large increase in their water bill, suggested to the company that perhaps the meter might be out of order. In reply they were informed that the meter had been tested and was found to register quite correctly and that directions would at once be given to replace it with another. Evidently an accurate meter does not meet the views of a water company.—London Chronicle.

Entitled to Respect.

"Who's de ole guy w'at just went by?" asked the telegraph messenger.

"De ole guy wid de dinky whiskers?" replied the office boy. "Aw, he's de owner of de paper."

"An' who's de guy wid 'im?"

"'Sh! Don't git gay! He ain't no guy; dat's de sportin' editor!"—Catholic Standard.

American hickory is the best wood in the world for fuel. If its value is reckoned at 100, oak is worth 84, beech 65 and white pine only 30.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Clay Reesman, who for some months has been in Pittsburg, is home.

Dr. H. F. Bitner, of Millersville, was in town beginning of this week.

Mrs. Reuben Gramley, of Rebersburg, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary Dinges, in this place.

J. B. Royer, of near Bellefonte, for the past week or two has been suffering severe pain, caused by a dog biting his little finger.

Mrs. H. W. Dinges, Mrs. W. H. Swartz and Ralph Dinges, of Centre Hall, were recently in Aaronsburg, guests of the former's sister, Mrs. R. E. Musser.

Samuel Lego, a fireman on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, Monday of last week, was knocked from his engine near Martha Furnace, and almost instantly killed.

The dairyman will find it to his interest to consult B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall Station, agent for the National Separator. Write to him for a catalogue. tf.

John W. Fink lost his life at Hannah Furnace by drowning. He and Frank Cowher attempted to cross a turbulent creek on a temporary raft, when the raft capsized.

Goldsmith Brothers, of Scranton, suffered a complete loss—$115,000—by fire of their large department store. Some years ago they conducted the "Bee Hive" in Bellefonte.

Jackson Sheesly, of Woodward, while driving near Ingleby, was thrown from a buggy, the result being a broken arm. The accident occurred by the horse falling on the ice.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ramer, of Coupon, Monday left for their Cambria county home after spending a few days at the bed side of the latter's aged father—John Foreman—of near Centre Hill.

J. A. Reesman, of Centre Hall, and Thomas Swartz, of Tusseyville, Monday went to Jeannette, where they are dealing for a hardware store. This is the second trip to that point with the same view in mind.

Messrs. John R. Lawyer, J. C. Brown and Elmer McClellan happened to reach the Reporter office at the same time Saturday afternoon, and for the same purpose, too. They were, however, not in the 74-class.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company distributed among the employees of the Altoona and Juniata shops $552,982 pay for the month of February. It is the biggest amount ever paid for the shortest month of the year.

While leading a colt to water recently, J. M. Ream, of Farmers Mills, became entangled in the tie strap, and the result was that his little finger got a severe pulling. It was a painful injury and necessitated a visit to a physician in Centre Hall.

S. L. Condo, the carriage builder of Spring Mills, and William Musser, of Millheim, were in Centre Hall Thursday to look over several carriages the former has in one of the buildings on the picnic grounds. Mr. Condo is building up a nice trade in his line.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Foreman are here from Youngstown, Ohio. Mr. Foreman was superintendent of a branch of a construction company at that place, but dull times obliged a great reduction of workmen, and Mr. Foreman's department was among those laid off.

The March number of the National magazine is at hand ten days late, but stronger and more attractive than any previous issue. The publishers were just ready to mail their March issue when fire completely wrecked their fine plant at 41 West First street, Boston, on February 18th.

The April Delineator is an uncommonly interesting magazine, from the standpoint of both fashion and literary features. Almost as good as a trip around the world, educationally, promises to be the pictorial series Around the World in Eighty Pictures, the first installment of which appears in this number.

According to the Pottsville Evening Chronicle, Rev. James W. Boal, D. D., pastor of the Port Carbon Presbyterian church, announced his resignation to take effect May 1. Dr. Boal has served that church for ten years. It is his intention to move to Centre Hall, having rented the Hess house occupied by Captain George M. Boal.

Col. and Mrs. W. Fred Reynolds, their two sons, Frederick and Philip, and a maid—Miss Rosie Armbruster—left Thursday of last week for Phoenix, Arizona, according to the Watchman. There Col. Reynolds expects to join Dr. Tom Orbison and the Stetson party on a hunting expedition, while Mrs. Reynolds and the children will spend their time in California.

BOATS BATTLE AT SEA

Japanese and Russians Each Lose a Vessel.

HOT FIGHT NEAR PORT ARTHUR.

Six Russian Torpedo Boats in the Engagement—They Were Probably Making an Attempt to Give the Japs the Slip—Five Russian Torpedo Boats Return to Port Arthur Harbor.

London, (By Cable).—The advices from Port Arthur through Russian sources of the engagement outside the harbor between Russian torpedo boats and Japanese warships, supposedly torpedo boats or destroyers, in which a Russian torpedo-boat destroyer and a Japanese torpedo boat were sunk, seem to bear out the opinion of experts here that the Russian situation at Port Arthur is becoming desperate.

The continued Japanese attacks are having the intended effect upon the town and the fortifications. Viceroy Alexieff, in his report to the Czar, while stating that "the results of the bombardment were insignificant," admits that people in the town were killed and wounded by the exploding shells.

Admiral Markaroff, who has just assumed command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur, is apparently making bold attempts to enable some of his vessels, including torpedo boats, to escape.

Cabling from Yinkow a correspondent says the British and American gunboats at Niuechwang have received orders to leave immediately the river opens. At Liao Yang there are now 12,000 troops working night and day on the fortifications. A great fortified camp is being formed south of the town; it extends three miles in every direction.

The Russian force on the Yalu River now amounts to 20,000 men.

As an example of the terrible power of the Japanese "Shimose" powder a correspondent of the Standard, at Tokio, relates that a Russian sailor who was hurt in the naval fight off Chemulpo, and who has been brought to Matsuyama, Japan, has 160 wounds.

London, (By Cable).—The Daily Telegraph publishes a dispatch from Tokio, dated March 7 and saying:

"It is reported that the Japanese fleet engaged the Russian Vladivostok squadron at sea. The result of the engagement is not announced, but it is believed the Russian ships were destroyed or captured."

St. Petersburg.—The whereabouts of Captain Reitzenstein's Vladivostok squadron is carefully guarded by the military authorities, but there is a strong impression here that when the seven Japanese warships appeared off the harbor Sunday and Monday the Russian squadron was outside, perhaps down the coast, co-operating with the Russian land force near the mouth of the Tumen river.

If the Russians were outside and the Japanese definitely ascertained that fact, a big sea fight is probably imminent, and it is considered certain that the Japanese in that case will lie on and off Vladivostok to prevent the return of the Russians, giving battle if they are caught in the open sea. All the harbors along the coast in which the Russians might seek refuge are frozen and the squadron must eventually be forced to return to Vladivostok for coal.

Although the Japanese squadron is superior in numbers and guns, consisting of a battleship and four armored cruisers, two of which are believed to be the Idzumo and the Yakumo, and two unarmored cruisers, the four armored cruisers under Captain Reitzenstein, the Rossia, Gromboi, Rurik and Bogatyr, are among the finest vessels in the Russian Navy, constituting as sister ships a homogeneous fighting unit, and experts here are not certain that they could not take the measure of Rear Admiral Uriu's ships.

A naval service organ here argues lengthily that the present Japanese naval disposition presages a movement on a large scale in the Sea of Japan and the paper accounts for all the Japanese ships except the battleship Yashima and the armored cruiser Tokiwa, one first-class protected cruiser and five second-class, reckoning the battleships Fuji and Shikishima, the armored cruisers Iwate and Asama and the protected cruiser Takashiho as being injured.

CROPS IN FARMERS' HANDS.

The Quantity of Wheat, Corn and Oats Held on March 1.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The March report of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture shows the amount of wheat remaining in farmers' hands on March 1 to have been about 132,600,000 bushels, or 20.8 per cent. of last year's crop, as compared with 24.5 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 23.2 per cent. of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902.

The corn in farmers' hands is estimated at about 839,000,000 bushels, or 37.4 per cent of last year's crop, against 41.6 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 29.2 per cent. of the crop on hand on March 1, 1902.

Of oats there are reported to be about 273,700,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent. of last year's crop, still in farmers' hands, as compared with 36.9 per cent. of the crop of 1902 on hand on March 1, 1903, and 30.6 per cent. of the crop of 1901 on hand on March 1, 1902.

Bakers' Trust Was Soon Killed.

Newburgh, N. Y., (Special).—A Bakers' Trust, organized in this city, lasted just a day and a half. For several weeks the dealers have been engaged in organizing to raise the price of bread, and on Monday of this week the new scale on all bread and cake went up. In consequence the dealers were hit hard, for the public simply refused to buy from them, and on Tuesday the combine dissolved.

THE KISHENEFF MASSACRE.

Prisoner Sentenced to Twenty Years For the Murder of Jewish Couple.

Kisheneff (By Cable).—The trial of prisoners charged with participation in the massacre of Jews here last April is closed. After a fortnight's deliberation the court gave judgment in the case of Busneke and 57 others, of whom 18 were charged with homicide during the anti-Jewish rioting and 40 with creating disorders. Rusneke and Bodijan were found guilty of the murder of a Jewish couple named Forrarji.

Rusneke was sentenced to four years' imprionment and Bodijan to 20 years.

Fifteen persons accused of rioting were each condemned to a year's imprisonment, and three others to four months. Thirty-six of the accused were discharged.

Two damage suits were not considered and 64 were disallowed.

The damage suits were all brought by Jews.

The final judgment will be announced formally April 25.

NEWS IN SHORT ORDER

The Latest Happenings Condensed for Rapid Reading.

Domestic.

One man was cremated and another seriously burned in a fire that destroyed the ferry steamer Shenango while frozen fast in the ice off Conneaut, O.

Miss Mary Wyker, of Erwinna, Pa., who was shot by Paul Weaver because she rejected him, died from the injuries received.

Col. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill) entered suit in Denver, Col., against his wife for divorce, on the ground of cruelty.

Burglars blew open the safe in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station at Haverford, on the suburbs of Philadelphia.

Mark Dunn was hanged at St. Joseph, Mo., for the murder of Alfred Fenton, a farmer, at Rushville, Mo.

The cable-ship Scotia went ashore on Spanish Rocks, near Guam, and is likely to prove a total wreck.

The steamer Graf Waldersee brought to New York 1,800 Russians who fled to escape military service.

The Auditorium Theatre in Chicago was allowed to reopen, having been pronounced safe from fire.

John White, chief attorney of the Modern Woodmen, is dead at his home, in Rock Island, Ill.

The British steamer Cape Corrientes arrived at New York after having rescued the crew of a dismasted bark in mid-ocean and suffered an explosion which set the steamer on fire.

Seventy-five Carbondale (Mo.) citizens attempted to take a negro from the jail at Murphysboro. The sheriff frustrated the plan, however, and arrested four prominent citizens.

Secretary of War Taft had a conference in New York with a number of prominent railroad men and financiers with reference to his railraod schemes in the Philippines.

The Grand Duke of Oldenburg, who came to see Niagrar Fall under winter conditions, arrived at New York on the steamer Koenigin Luise.

A terrific gale, which came as climax to a series of snowstorms, has cut off California from communication with the rest of the world.

A man while lighting his pipe set fire to gasoline in a car on the way to Harrisburg, Pa., and four men were burned to death.

Philipe Bunau-Varilla, who recently resigned as Panama minister to the United States, sailed from New York to Havre.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has issued an order directing a number of railroads to file the names and locations of all terminal connecting roads.

Dr. Andrew S. Draper, president of the University of Illinois, was elected commissioner of education of New York.

The new board of directors of the American Ice Company elected Wesley M. Oler, of Baltimore, president.

Mrs. Sherman Lye, accused of mailing to Rena Nelson a box of poisoned candy, was released from custody.

A number of securities of the United States Shipbuilding Company were sold at auction.

Charles Edward Langham, father of the Baroness von Sternburg, died at Epwanda, Cal.

Lieutenant Commander Cutler, in charge of the Porto Rico Lighthouse Service, was arrested on the charge of false imprisonment.

Between 700 and 800 delegates to the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem sailed from New York.

Foreign.

General Kuropatkin, about to leave St. Petersburg for the Far East to take command of the Russian military forces, bade farewell to the Czar, and was presented with a sacred picture by the Municipal Council.

The United States government will sustain the action of Captain Sawyer, of the gunboat Helena, in protesting against the sinking by the Russians of junks at the entrance of Niuchwang harbor.

On account of conflicting reports of the intentions of the Japanese commanders in Manchuria the Russian corps which has arrived at Harbin will be detained there.

The Russians are engaged in building defenses at Wiju, which will cooperate with the fortifications already constructed on the left bank of the Yalu.

Japanese officials at Tokio believe that lack of ammunition was the reason that Vladivostok forts did not reply to the Japanese bombardment.

At Nagaski repairs are being made to the ships that were damaged in the engagement at Port Arthur.

The trials of the rioters and murderers at Kishineff were concluded. One man was sentenced to 20 years for the murder of a Jewish couple.

Emperor William left Berlin for a trip of six or seven weeks' duration, during which he will visit other monarchs.

HANGING FOR BANDITS

Penalty for Murder at Chicago Car Barn Riots.

ONE OTHER YET TO BE TRIED.

Jury Agrees on a Verdict After Deliberating for a Day and a Night—The Condemned Men Hear Their Fate Stolidly—Emil Boeski, Who Participated in Some of Their Crimes To Be Tried Separately.

Chicago, (Special).—Hanging for all was the verdict of the jury in the first murder case against the so-called "car-barn bandits," Harvey Vandine, Peter Neidermeier and Gustav Marx, who attempted notoriety by a desperate all-day battle that started in a "dugout" near Liverpool, Ind., where the trio had taken refuge after a series of remarkable crimes, including the murder of two employes of the Chicago City Railway at one of the company's barns in this city, the motive in each instance being robery.

Emil Boeski, who was with the bandits in the dugout, and who participated in many of their crimes, is to be tried separately, not having been implicated directly in the particular murder for which his associates were first arraigned.

The verdict of the jury was delayed somewhat on account of a temporary division of opinion as to making the punishment alike for all the defendants.

A confession on the part of Marx led to the discovery of the hiding place of the other bandits. Marx entered a plea of guilty and begged for mercy, while the other bandits attempted to brazen out a plea of innocence. Epilepsy, the result of heredity, was also pleaded in the case of Vandine.

The bandits heard their doom stolidly. The mother of Vandine was in the court room. Niedermeier's mother was also present. Neither woman made any out-cry. The mother of Marx did not appear. She was said to be at home in a state bordering on collapse.

Contrary to the general belief, it was Vandine's fate, and not that of Marx, that caused the delay in arriving at a decision.

BIG FERRY STEAMER BURNED.

Was Frozen First in Ice Off Conneaut, Ohio—Firemen Perished.

Conneaut, Ohio, (Special).—A large car ferry steamer, Shenango No. 1, owned by the Marquette and Bessemer Dock and Navigation Company, was destroyed by fire off this port, resulting in the death of Fireman Chas. McCarter of Cheboygan, Mich., and the probably fatal injury of Engineer John Morrell.

The boat was one of the largest of her kind on the great lakes, valued at $350,000, and had a carrying capacity of 26 cars. The fire is supposed to have resulted from an explosion of oil in the engine-room. The vessel attempted to make the trip from here to Port Stanley early in January, but was caught in the heavy ice. She finally succeeded in working her way back into the Conneaut Breakwater, where she has remained frozen in by the ice ever since. When the fire was discovered, it was found that she was too far out to be reached by the local fire department.

Engineer Morrell was the only member of the crew awake when the flames broke out. Finding that the fire was beyond control, he hastily aroused the others on board, and all escaped except the fireman, McCarter. Upon discovering that McCarter was still in the hold of the vessel Morrell returned to awaken him. He was caught by the flames, and before he could be rescued was so badly burned that he will probably die. McCarter's body was consumed by the flames.

HEAVY LOSS TO MINERS.

Geological Survey's View of the Big Anthracite Strike.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The report of Edward W. Parker on the production of coal in 1902, about to be issued by the United States Geological Survey, gives a review of labor troubles during that year and their effect upon the coal production. The report says:

"The troubles in the anthracite district resulted in a decrease of nearly 40 per cent. in production to the operators, as compared with 1901. Approximately 145,000 men were idle for 98 working days, and the public was put to greater inconvenience and annoyance for want of fuel than had ever been known before in the history of the country. It is estimated that the total number of working days lost by this strike was 14,210,000, which, at an average of $2.50 a day, meant a loss of about $35,000,000 in wages.

"The strikes in West Virginia were organized for the purpose of compelling the operators to recognize the union. The strikers carried their point in the Kanawha river, but in the New river district the strike failed of its purpose. The time lost in West Virginia in 1902 was 1,362,054 days, or nearly twice as much as that lost by strikes in all the United States in 1901. The estimated loss of tonnage for the State caused by the strike was about 4,500,000 tons, although, on account of increased activity in other portions of the State, there was no actual decrease in output as compared with 1901."

No Peace at Santo Domingo.

Washington, (Special).—Very much belated cablegrams from United States Minister Powell, just received at the State Department, report a big battle across the river from San Domingo, March 4, in which the insurgents were worsted and fled, leaving their guns and ammunition on the field. The insurgents, however, were reported to have been in possession of the Town of Azua. The United States ship Topeka touched at San Domingo March 8, and proceeded to Azua.

WOMEN'S TERRIBLE FALL.

Drops Seven Stories in a New York Office Building.

New York (Special).—Miss Bessie Lazare, a stenographer, aged 23, was mortally injured by falling seven stories—from the eleventh to the fourth floor—in the building at 15 Dey street.

Her piercing screams as she shot down the main light shaft of the building created a panic among the tenants. She had been sitting on a window sill and lost her balance as she turned to talk to someone in the room. Her fall was broken at the fourth floor by a wire netting over a skylight.

She was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital unconscious, suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries. Miss Lazare lived in Brooklyn and was employed by the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

LIVE WASHINGTON AFFAIRS

No American Slave Dealers in the Philippines.

U. S. Officials Must Be Discreet.

President Roosevelt, after a conference with Secretary of State Hay, issued the following executive order respecting the observance of the proclamation recently promulgated declaring the neutrality of the United States between Russia and Japan, the two combatant nations in the Far Eastern war now in progress:

"All officials of the government—civil, military and naval—are hereby directed not only to observe the President's proclamation of neutrality in the pending war between Russia and Japan, but also to abstain from either action or speech which can legitimately cause irritation to either of the combatants. The government of the United States represents the people of the United States not only in the sincerity with which it is endeavoring to keep the scales of neutrality exact and even, but in the sincerity with which it deplores the breaking out of the present war, and hopes that it will end at the earliest possible moment and with the smallest possible loss to those engaged. Such a war inevitably increases and inflames the susceptibilities of the combatants to anything in the nature of an injury or slight by outsiders. Too often combatants make conflicting claims as to the duties and obligations of neutrals, so that even when discharging these duties and obligations with scrupulous care it is difficult to avoid giving offense to one or the other party. To such unavoidable causes of offense, due to the performance of national duty, there must not be added any avoidable causes. It is always unfortunate to bring Old World antipathies and jealousies into our life, or by speech or conduct to excite anger and resentment toward our nation in friendly foreign lands; but in a government employe, whose official position makes him in some sense the representative of the people, the mischief of such actions is greatly increased. A strong and self-confident nation should be peculiarly careful not only of the rights, but of the susceptibilities of its neighbors; and nowadays all of the nations of the world are neighbors one to the other. Courtesy, moderation and self-restraint should mark international, no less than private, intercourse.

"All the officials of the government—civil, military and naval—are expected so to carry themselves, both in act and in deed, as to give no cause of just offense to the people of any foreign and friendly power—and with all mankind we are now in friendship.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Use of American Ships.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries authorized a favorable report on a House bill providing that all supplies for the use of the army and navy of the United States shipped out of the United States shall be transported either in ships belonging to the Government or in ships of American register.

The bill is to go into effect 30 days after its passage. A provision incorporated by the Senate in a bill of the same nature passed by that body was added to the House bill as an amendment, to the effect that should the freight rates charged be extortionate the President may suspend the operation of the act and open the competition to the vessels of other countries.

Hon. George W. Croft.

As the result of blood poisoning, caused by a splinter in his hand, Hon. George William Croft, representative in Congress from the Second district of South Carolina, died at his boarding place, Sixth street Northeast. The immediate cause of death was given as heart exhaustion.

Several operations had been performed in the hope of saving Mr. Croft's life, but without avail. He received the injury nearly two months ago, but the blood poisoning did not develop for some time afterward.

Salaries of Canal Board.

President Roosevelt has fixed the salaries of the Isthmian Canal Commissioners at $12,000 a year and in addition thereto $15 a day while they are on the Isthmus.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the nomination of Henry B. Richardson, of Louisiana, as member of the Mississippi River Commission.

Has No American Wife.

So much currency has been obtained in the press by a story that the Emperor of Korea had married an American woman named Emily Brown that United States Minister Allen, at Seoul, has been obliged to print identical replies to a number of women correspondents denying the truth of the story.

Congressional and Departments.

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The battleship squadron has left Guantanamo for Pensacola to engage in target practice.

U. S. AS PEACEMAKER

Suggestions That This Country Act With France.

HOW IT IS VIEWED IN PARIS.

The Idea of a Prominent American Railroad Man That France and United States, Because of Their Friendship Toward the Belligerents, Are Best Qualified to initfate a Peace Movement.

Paris, (By Cable).—The informal suggestion that France and the United States act jointly as peacemakers in the Far Eastern war has been made within the last week, and although the officials consider that any peace overtures would be futile at the present stage of the conflict, yet the suggestion leads to the belief in high quarters that France and the United States will become the eventual peacemakers. The suggestion came from one of the most prominent American railroad men, who probably has the largest railroad dealings with Russia of any American.

During a recent visit here he called at the American Embassy and other official quarters. In the course of his visit he strongly urged that France and the United States, by reason of their international friendship toward the two belligerents, were specially qualified to initiate a peace movement. The American believed Russia would gladly avail herself of the opportunity even now, and that international influence would favorbly incline Japan.

The suggestion was entirely unofficial and informal, but none the less it was expected that it would prove a germ for official action. However, no such official action is likely at the present time, as it is the accepted view of the French and American authorities that neither of the belligerents would listen to any peace overtures.

As one of the highest officials summed up the situation

"The suggestion is worthy of consideration as showing that the republics are well qualified to become the eventual peacemakers, but certainly such a movement would be untimely now, for both parties are in hot blood, and, unfortunately, nothing will avail until there has been some bloodletting."

PENNSYLVANIA WILL SPEND $20,500,000.

Big Expenditures for Improvements East of Pittsburg.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—Not including the money to be spent on the New York tunnel and terminal the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, through the board of directors, approved expenditures for improvements east of Pittsburg in 1904 to aggregate at least $20,500,000.

Of this sum $5,000,000 will be spent upon new work, including the improving and enlarging of the track facilities in and about Broad Street Station, this city, and $13,500,000 will be spent upon work as laid out in the annual report.

The additional $2,000,000 is needed for improvements that are called for from time to time. The directors, who were in session about an hour considering the expenditures for the present year, have before them a schedule of work to be done. The actual amount needed to finish the work in hand and to begin new improvements is $18,500,000.

At meetings of the directors of the Pennsylvania company and of the Pan Handle company, Effington B. Morris was elected a director to succeed L. F. Loree.

JEALOUSY CAUSES DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Young School Teacher Dying and Her Assailant Dead By His Own Hand

Frenchtown, N. J., (Special).—Miss Mary Wyker, a pretty young school teacher of this place, is dying, and Paul Weaver, an 18-year-old youth, is dead, as the result of the latter's insane jealousy, which led him to make a murderous attack on the girl and then, when he was pursued by a posse of his neighbors and former friends, take his own life.

Weaver used a revolver on the girl and later used the same weapon on himself, also noosing a rope about his neck to make sure that death would be his portion.

The attack on Miss Wyker was made as she was going from her professional duties at the Union school to her boarding house, the home of Hugh Furness.

He fired three times and two of the bullets found their mark, inflicting wounds that are likely to end in the young woman's death.

Early in the morning the mother of the young man found his dead body hanging from a noose tied to a rafter in a feed-room on the homestead farm. He had adjusted the rope while standing on some boxes and then shot himself in the head.

SAVED TRAIN; LOST HIS LIFE.

Killed in Preventing a Wreck on the California Limited.

Albuquerque, N. M., (Special).—In a successful effort to save the Santa Fe's fast California Limited from being wrecked, Jesus Salamandin, a section foreman at Curbero, was run over and killed.

Salamandin was riding on his railroad motor when he heard the limited coming around a curve just ahead. He stopped his car and could easily have escaped, but the car, if left on the track, would have wrecked the train.

He succeeded in getting it off the track just as the train reached him, but was unable to get out of the way himself.

$100,000 For Murder.

Winchester, Ky., (Special) Mrs. Arabella Marcum, for herself and children, filed suit in the Circuit Court against Jas. Hargis, Alexander Hargis, Edward Callahan and B. F. French for $100,000 damages. She alleges in her petition that the defendants entered into a conspiracy with Curtis Jett and Thomas White to murder her husband, the late J. B. Marcum. Callahan was formerly Sheriff of Breathit county. Jett and White are now in jail in Louisville.

EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES.

A Seven-Months' Period That Breaks All Records.

Washington, (Special).—United States exports of manufactures in January, 1904, and in the seven months ended with January, 1904, show a larger total than ever before in the same months of the year. For the month of January they amounted to $38,213,352, while the highest January record on any former occasion was that of 1900, when they were $35,586,940.

For the seven months ended with January they amount to $250,214,936, and the highest record for that seven-months' period in any preceding year was that ended with January, 1901, when the total was $239,564,064. Thus the total for January is $2,500,000 in excess of any preceding January, and for the seven months ending with January is about $11,000,000 more than in any preceding seven months ended with January. These figures are shown by an analysis of the January exports, just prepared by the Department of Commerce and Labor, through its bureau of statistics.

President Invited to Preside.

Washington, (Special).—President Roosevelt has been invited to preside at a great popular meeting in the interest of home missions, to be held at Buffalo next May, during the sessions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church. The invitation was extended by the Rev. S. V. V. Holmes, pastor of the Westminister Church, in Buffalo, through Representative Alexander, of that city. The President, who presided at a similar meeting in New York some years ago, did not give a definite response to the invitation, indicating that he would do so at a later date. His acceptance is regarded as doubtful, however, as he has felt obliged to decline invitation of all kinds for this year.

Shot By His Playmate.

Waynesboro, Pa., (Special).—Gerald Middower, 11 years old, son of J. A. Middower, was shot in the head at his home here by Robert Frantz, aged 12. The lads were playmates. They went to Frantz's home, where the latter took a revolver from the drawer of his brother's bureau and playfully pointed it at young Middower's head and shouted: "Hold up your hands!" The boys were standing only a few feet apart. The pistol was discharged and the bullet entered Middower's mouth, splitting the tongue, and lodged in the back part of his head, inflicting a serious, perhaps fatal wound.

A Double Tragedy.

New York, (Special).—Robert Gray, a painter, and his wife Lizzie were found dead in their apartments here, the woman in bed with her skull crushed in and her husband in the bathroom, having apparently committed suicide by gas asphyxiation. The case is supposed to be one of murder and suicide.

$10,000 For Denny Memorial Hall.

Carlisle, Pa., (Special).—A mass-meeting of the citizens of Carlisle was held and $10,000 was raised for the erection of Denny Memorial Hall, recently burned. Rev. Miles O. Noll, of Carlisle, presided. Addresses were made by President Reed, John W. Welzel, Rev. G. M. Diffenderfer and Gen. Horatio C. King, of Brooklyn. Congressman Olmsted sent his check for $500. During the coming week the town will be canvassed and the balance of the $20,000 raised.

Ate Wife and Child.

Duluth, Minn., (Special).—Gustave Brandon, who has been cruising between Tower and Koochiching, has arrived here on his way to Minneapolis, and confirms a report of alleged cannibalism on the Nett Lake reservation. Brandon was near Pelican Lake when he was told that an Indian had killed and eaten his wife and child. He says his information is unquestionably authentic. He was told that the Indian during a drunken spree killed both his wife and child, and later devoured parts of their bodies to avert starvation.

$24,137,611 Less Earned.

New York, (Special).—The second annual report of the United States Steel Corporation, dated March 1, has just been issued. The statement is a voluminous one. Net earnings for the year, after deducting expenditures for maintenance and interest on bonds and fixed charges of subsidiary companies, were $100,171,152, compared with $133,308,763 in 1902, a decrease of $24,137,611. The balance of net earnings for 1903 was $81,675,786, as against $108,534,374 in 1902.

American Missionary Killed.

Urumia, Persia, (By Cable)—News has reached here that Dr. Labori (Labaree?) an American missionary, has been killed on the road to Khoi.

Rev. Dr. Benjamin Labaree, who is probably referred to in the above dispatch, is one of the best-known Presbyterian missionaries in the Asiatic field, having been stationed in Persia since 1860.

Explosion at Torpedo Plant.

Knightstown, Ind., (Special).—The plant of the Knightstown Torpedo Company, two miles from town, was destroyed by an explosion of nitro-glycerine. Stephen Clark, an employe, was blown to pieces, as were a team of horses and wagon. Glass plate in this city was broken.

FINANCIAL.

The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of 43,500,000 marks in cash.

It is reported in railroad circles that the Union Pacific, Illinois Central and Chicago & Alton will be merged unless the Northern Securities decision is absolutely against the company.

It is understood that Union Pacific gross earnings for February will show an increase of over $500,000 and that Southern Pacific earnings will show a gross increase of over $800,000.

SYMPATHY.

No radiant pearl which crested fortune wears,
No gem that, twinkling, hangs from beauty's ears;
Not the bright stars which night's blue arch adorn,
Nor rising sun that glids the vernal morn,
Shine with such luster as the tear that flows
Down virtue's manly cheek for other's woes.

Darwin.

WOMAN AT HER BEST.

"Why is it," I asked, sitting down on Polly's trunk and dangling my legs over the side, "that a woman is always at her best when she is acting?"

Polly lifted her hare's foot and carefully spread a delicate coating of rouge under one eye before replying.

"I'll tell you," she said at length, leaning back and squinting into the mirror to get the effect, "when you tell me why it is that a man, knowing that, never is satisfied until he goes behind the scenes and sees the rouge wiped off and the wrong side of the calcium."

"Oh, bosh," said I, "that's easy. Didn't you ever want to see the wheels go round, or stick a pin into your doll to get at the sawdust, or wonder what was on the other side of the moon, when you were a youngster? Everything attractive is always on the 'other side,' even heaven."

"Well," said Polly, touching the tip end of her nose with a dash of powder, "so is a woman—when she is most attractive. But, Mr. Heavyfeather, the lady manageress would object if she knew that you were bothering around the star's dressing room, even if this is only an amateur performance. I've got that rouge on quite crooked, and I can't find my curling tongs, and you're spoiling my temper and shattering your illusions."

"I suppose you mean," said I, settling myself well back on the slippery edge of the trunk and lighting a cigarette with a grim determination, "that a woman's attraction is all in the perspective——"

"I don't," said Polly, rubbing the cold cream into her nose and eyes until they were nothing but a smudge, "if you mean that you won't go away. A woman is most attractive when she is most engaged. It doesn't make any difference whether she is playing Juliet or making biscuits."

"Or 'making-up,'" I declared, looking admiringly at Polly through a cloud of smoke. "A man ought always to watch a woman 'making-up' if he really wants to see her at her best."

"A man," said Polly, scrubbing her cheek violently with a towel, "never sees any woman at her best. That is the sad part of it. The minute a man comes around, the average girl drops her rollingpin, or her ping-pong racket, or her water color brush, or her powder puff, and immediately begins to try to be fascinating. If she would only go on just being herself, regardless of his presence, and would look at life and at what she is doing through a transparent medium composed of his head and body, he would —Mr. Heavyfeather, will you please stop playing tit-tat-toe on that trunk and hand me the big hat with the feathers? You are distracting me so ——"

"Why don't you look at what you are doing through a transparent medium composed of my head and body?" I asked sweetly, as I held the hat out by one feather.

"Some men," said Polly, ignoring my suggestion as she rescued the feather and put the hat down carefully out of reach of my boots, "fancy that it is youth that makes a woman attractive."

"That depends," I remarked, "on whether you like them at sixteen, when they are unsophisticated and unconscious, or at thirty-six, when they know how to wear their frocks properly and hide their emotions."

"Exactly," said Polly; "it is merely the difference between getting the raw material and the finished article, or ordering your dinner on the European plan and eating at a table d'hote. It is all a matter of taste. Besides, there are lots of women who are fascinating from the time they begin to crow in the cradle until the crow's feet begin to come around their eyes."

"And yet," said I, watching Polly dust the rice powder over her nose, "there is always a time when a woman is most beautiful."

"That is not necessarily the time when she is most fascinating," rejoined Polly, as she moistened her little finger between her lips and wiped the powder off one eyebrow. "Beauty is only powder deep, you know. I never found that a snub nose and a few freckles prevented m— anybody from filling a dance programme, nor that a lack of height or the want of Titian locks made a man less anxious to have—anybody lay her head on his coat lapel."

"That's so," said I; "I've seen dozens of raving beauties in Paris gowns standing round against the wall trying to look comfortable while a red-headed little thing with green eyes and a badly fitting frock had to divide her dances into quarters, and even sixteenths, to satisfy——"

"And it is always the best looking women," broke in Polly, "who make the worst matches. Are you sitting on those curling tongs, Jack?"

I felt under the trunk cover and extracted what looked like a pair of iron pincers or a dentist's tool with a wooden handle. Polly grasped it joyfully and then gave me an injured look through a stray lock of hair that hung over one eye.

"You were sitting on them," she said reproachfully, "just as a man always sits on anything pertaining to beauty or style when there are more fascinating things about."

"There isn't anything," I remarked, "morefascinating than style when it is represented by a smartly groomed, well-set-up woman. And such a woman is always at her best——"

"In a kimono, with her hair falling down her back," interrupted Polly. "I never yet saw a man who could distinguish between an imported gown worth fifteen hundred dollars and a little home-made cotton frock worth fifteen cents a yard. And I've seen many a man gaze straight through a girl in a Worth creation at a little thing in muslin with a rose in her hair. It's the picture girl, and not the fashion plate, who catches the masculine eye; and it isn't when she is youngest or oldest or cleverest or prettiest or best dressed that a girl is at her best. It's just at unexpected moments, when she's not posed or primped, when she has forgotten that such a thing as a man exists and is wrapped up in something else, when she is most indifferent, and, consequently, most natural, when she is making no effort to be fascinating or anything else and——"

"I know," I agreed, enthusiastically. "I once saw a girl tumbling about on the grass with her dog, when she thought nobody was looking."

Polly blushed.

"And once," I went on, "I danced with a girl until her cheeks were on fire and her hair tumbled down her back in a heap of funny little curls."

Polly looked straight in the glass as she drew a fine, black line through an eyebrow.

"And another time," I continued, catching the eye of the reflection in the mirror, "I went into my sister's room to look for something and found another girl in a kimono——"

"Mr. Heavyfeather!" said Polly, dropping the hairpins she had just started to put into her curls and letting the whole mass slip over her shoulders.

"And once," I went on brazenly, "I caught the same girl in the midst of a lot of other girls, doing a skirt dance——"

Polly gasped and rose from her chair.

"And once," I declared, "I saw her when—somebody—was teaching her how to smoke a cigarette, and she was making funny little faces and trying not to cough."

Polly stood up suddenly very straight. With a flutter, the make-up towel she had pinned about her slipped from her throat and fell to the floor. A vision of white shoulders above a mass of tulle and tinsel, with floating curls and blazing eyes, made me drop my cigarette and catch my breath.

"Polly!" I exclaimed. "Polly! You are beautiful——"

"Mr. Heavyfeather," said Polly, between clenched teeth, "did you ever see a girl when she was—furious?"

"Polly," I pleaded, "please stay—furious! It makes your eyes so bright and your cheeks so red, and your lips curve so——"

Polly's rage fell from her like a mantle, and a slow smile began to creep about her lips.

I flung down my rescued cigarette and caught the bundle of tulle and tinsel and curls in my arms.

"Sweetheart—" I began softly.

"Why, Jack Heavyfeather!" cried the lady manageress, suddenly opening the door. "What on earth—Oh, I see," she laughed softly, as Polly screamed and struggled to get out of my arms, "you are rehearsing the third act." And the door closed behind her gently.

I glanced at Polly's downcast lashes and flushed cheeks.

"That," I said, "was one of those—unexpected moments."—Helen Rowland, in Washington Post.

TOILET OF A NORTH HOLLAND FRAU.

As Much Time Spent on It as on That of a Modern Belle.

The toilet of a simple North Holland frau who wears her national costume requires as much time and painstaking care as that of a devoted follower of fashion. In the first place, she must put on innumerable petticoats so as to make her dress skirt stand out as much as possible, and this effect is often increased by wearing beneath the last petticoat a sausage shaped pad, which is placed around the body just below the waist line. The dress is really the simplest part of the whole costume, for it is always made in the same style—a very short, plain fitting waist, with rather small sleeves and a skirt, breadths and breadths around, which is fulled on to the waist in the old-fashioned way of our great-grandmothers' gowns. The material used for it is generally woollen, in plain brown, blue or green, for silks and brocades are reserved for the burgomaster's family and persons of high rank; but the woollen goods in Holland are so charming in color and soft in texture that one almost prefers them to the more expensive imported stuffs.

It is really to the head dress that the greatest attention is given. First, the hair is combed plainly back and arranged in as small a coil as possible, and then entirely covered by a close black silk cap. Next a broad silver or gold band is placed around the back of the head and fastened at the temples with queer looking hinge-shaped ornaments; and, in case of great wealth or rank, a small chain, studded with one or more jewels, is hung across the forehead between these side ornaments. This additional piece of jewelry is worn by Queen Wilhelmina in her photograph taken in the national costume. In reality, however, in traveling through the country one seldom sees this jewelry, as it is considered an expensive luxury.

After the black cap and the head band are carefully adjusted a blue gauze cap is tied on, and then, finally comes the white embroidered cap, which is drawn well down on the forehead and has a narrow ruffle at the back and small pointed corners turned back over the ears.

If its a gentlewoman who still clings to the old customs, for out of door use she adds a scuttle shaped straw bonnet, quite devoid of trimmings and only bound around the edge with silk the same color as her dress. But, unfortunately, many having become too fashionable for this sort of head gear, perch a modern looking bonnet on top of their national coiffe, with the result of making themselves quite absurd.

To complete her toilet the frau has only to put on a black or colored apron, the white neckerchief and the coral necklace and earrings, when she is quite ready to go to church with her "gude mann," who in some districts is as quaintly dressed as his wife and who, if he is a thorough Dutchman, will smoke his pipe turned upside down as he walks by her side.

The headdress and coral jewelry of a Dutch woman are usually heirlooms, and vary greatly, according to the riches of the family. The gold fastening of the coral necklace also may be anything from a very small plain clasp to one the size of a brooch covered with expensive filigree work, and when it is large enough to satisfy the pride of the owner it is always worn in front. One or all of these pieces of jewelry form a part of every girl's dot, while the remainder of it among the farming people of the north consist of cows and sheep. It is most amusing to hear it said of a young woman who is about to marry: "She has an excellent dot; fifty cows and sheep, a gold head band and ornaments, and such beautiful coral necklace and earrings."—New York Tribune.

THE JAPANESE YOUNG WOMAN

The Wife Is Simply Housekeeper, Head of the Establishment.

In Japan the young wife, when she enters her husband's home, is not, as in our country, entering upon a new life as mistress of a house, with absolute control over her little domain. Should her husband's parents be living, she becomes almost as their servants, and even her husband is unable to defend her from the exactions of her mother-in-law, should this new relative be inclined to make full use of the power given her by custom. Happy is the girl whose husband has no parents. Her comfort in life is materially increased by her husband's loss, for instead of having to serve two masters, she will then have to serve only one, and that one more kind and thoughtful of her strength and comfort than the mother-in-law.

In Japan the idea of a wife's duty to her husband includes no thought of companionship on terms of equality. The wife is simply the housekeeper, the head of the establishment, to be honored by the servants because she is the one who is nearest to the master, but not for one moment to be regarded as the master's equal. She governs and directs the household, be it be a large one, and her position is one of much care and responsibility; but she is not the intimate friend of her husband, is in no sense his confidante or adviser, except in trivial affairs of the household. She appears rarely with him in company; is expected always to wait upon him and save him steps, and must bear all things from him with smiling face and agreeable manner, even to the receiving with open arms into the household some other woman, whom she knows to bear the relation of concubine to her own husband.

If the maiden's lot is to be the first daughter-in-law in a large family, she becomes simply the one of the family from whom the most drudgery is expected, who obtains the fewest favors and who is expected to have the pleasantest of tempers under circumstances not always altogether conducive to repose of spirit. The wife of the oldest son has, however, the advantage that when her mother-in-law dies or retires she becomes head of the house and the head lady of the family, a position for which her apprenticeship to the old lady had probably exceptionally well fitted her.

So rigid are the requirements of Japanese hospitality that no guest is ever allowed to leave a house without having first been pressed to partake of food, if it be only tea or cake. Even tradesmen or messengers who come to the house must be offered tea, and if carpenters, gardeners, or workmen of any kind are employed about the house, tea must be served in the middle of the afternoon with a light lunch and tea sent out to them often during their day's work. All these things involve much thought and care upon the lady of the house.

Still, the life of the average woman is a quiet one, with little to interrupt the monotony of her days with their never-ending round of duties, and to the most secluded homes only an occasional guest comes to enliven the dull hours.—From "Japanese Girls and Women," by Alice Mabel Baron.

Simple Fashions

New York City.—Deep yoke collars make a characteristic of the latest waist and give all the drooping, long-shoulder effect that is required by fash-

WAIST WITH FANCY YOKE COLLAR.

ion. The very attractive May Manton waist illustrated shows one of a removable sort and allows of high or low neck or of a convertible one, as the waist can be made high and covered with the yoke collar, or low and worn either with or without as occasion demands; or, again, the yoke collar can be omitted altogether and a yoke above the shirrings only used, making a shirred waist with plain yoke that gives quite a different effect. The model is made of white crepe de chine, with trimming of Venetian lace, but innumerable suggestions might be made, all the soft materials of the season being well adapted for shirrings.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and is itself shirred at the upper, gathered at the lower and is closed invisibly at the back. The yoke collar is circular and can be finished separately or with the waist, its neck edge being finished with a stock, or it can be cut off at indicated lines and the bertha portion only used, or, if liked, the lining can be faced to form a yoke, the shirrings at the upper edge of the waist making the finish and the entire yoke collar omitted. The sleeves are mounted over fitted linings and are full at the elbows, shirred at the shoulders and finished with gauntlet cuffs, that are omitted when elbow sleeves are desired.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-half yards twenty-one inches wide, four yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and five-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with five-eighth yards of all-over lace and three and one-quarter yards of applique to trim as illustrated.

The Spring Shirt Waist.

The salient features of the styles for spring, in all waists, is the extreme breadth of shoulder; indeed, in many of the imported models this breadth reaches half way to the elbow, hence yoke effects promise to be a prominent part of all the dressy waists and also of a great number of shirt waists, whether of pique or of thin lawn. Long epaulette straps, bands of let-in lace, folds, shirring, sleeve caps, etc., are all pressed into service in the development of the new mode. Plain shirt waists are given a modish touch by an inserted band of lace or embroidery simulating the drop or 1830 yoke.

Linen Collars.

Linen collars of the stiff sort are in again, after a season of disfavor, but while the severely plain linen collar is seen, the modish stiff collar bears an embroidery of dots or tiny flowers or scrolls. Sometimes its edge is scalloped and buttonholed, sometimes its narrow stiff linen hem is joined to the collar with open work, and altogether it is a linen collar of a distinctly coquettish type that is with us now.

The Newest Gloves.

The newest gloves for reception and evening wear show delicate pink, blue and mauve linings. A spray of flowers, to match the lining, is often embroidered or painted on the back of the glove. Forget-me-nots, violets and arbutus are favorite blossoms.

Robe Gowns.

Robe gowns of voile or similar light fabrics, combined with lace and fagoting, are often very beautiful.

Black Velveteen.

Very smart is a black velveteen gown trimmed with white satin whereon is braided silver cord.

Blouse or Shirt Waist.

Bandings in Oriental colors are to be noted among the features of linen and cotton waists as well as of those made from wool and silk. This smart and novel May Manton model suits materials of all sorts, but is shown in heavy white linen with bandings of the same material. The vest effect, obtained by the narrow front, is exceedingly becoming and quite novel, yet in no way detracts from the simplicity and usefulness of the waist, which is equally well adapted to the entire costume and to wear with a separate skirt. Fronts, back and sleeves all are tucked to simulate box pleats, which give tapering lines at the back and provide fulness over the bust.

The waist consists of fronts, centre front, back and sleeves, with fitted waist and sleeve linings that can be used or omitted as preferred. The centre front is plain and is stitched to the right front, hooked over into the left beneath the tuck, so making the closing invisible. The sleeves are tucked to be snug above the elbows and form full puffs below, the centre tucks being extended to the cuffs, so giving the line that is so notable a feature of the season.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four and one-quarter yards twenty-one inches wide, three and five-eighth yards twenty-seven inches wide, or two and one-eighth yards forty-four inches wide, with one and one-half yards of banding five inches wide to trim as illustrated.

A Late Design by May Manton.

BLOUSE OR SHIRT WAIST.

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THINK OVER THIS!

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH, . . . Editor and Proprietor.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

The figures opposite your name on label of paper indicate the date to which your subscription is paid. When no date is given the date implied is July, 1900; when no month is given the month implied is July—thus: '00" means July, 1900; '01", means July, 1901; "04" means that your subscription is paid in advance to July, 1904. Other months than July are indicated by abbreviations.

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" W. P., Wm Kerlin, Moshannon
Spring, N. P., C. M. Heiser, Bellefonte
" S. P., W. H. Noll, Pleasant Gap
" W. P., John L. Dunlap, Bellefonte
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Port Matilda
Union, S. K. Emerick, Fleming
Walker, E. P., Solomon Peck, Nittany
" M. P., D. A. Deitrick, Hublersburg
" W. P., Albert Shaffer, Zion
Worth, J. A. Williams, Port Matilda

Aaronsburg.

Miss Kathryn Bower, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday with her grandmother Bower, on North Street, returning to her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Guisewite spent part of the Sabbath at Pine Creek with friends.

Miss Hettie Smull visited friends at Smullton and Rebersburg the greater part of a week and reports a very pleasant visit.

Harry Mensch, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday under the parental roof; he is always a welcome guest with the young people.

County Superintendent Gramley visited the schools one day last week.

Mrs. Ezra Burd, of Coburn, spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Kizzie Swabb.

Miss Mary Gettig, of Spring Bank, was the guest of her friend, Jennie Hull, one day last week.

Miss Elizabeth Edmunds is visiting friends in Tylersville this week.

John Detwiler has greatly improved the looks of his store room by having it papered, A. S. Stover doing the work.

Mrs. Katie Philips is visiting her mother at Freeburg this week.

Colyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rimmey, of Pleasant Gap, spent Sunday at the home of Foster Frazier.

Harry Cummings and sister Sallie, and Runkle Frazier, all of Linden Hall, spent Sunday at the home of Wm. Cummings.

Mrs. J. H. Moyer spent several days last week at Spring Mills and Centre Hall.

Miss Ella Philips, of Milroy, spent Sunday at the home of her parents and on her return was accompanied by her sister, Miss Blanche, who will remain at that place during the summer.

Calvin Runkle, of Tusseyville, spent Saturday evening at the home of his brother James, at this place.

Mrs. J. S. Rowe and daughter Ethel, of Centre Hall, arrived at the home of her father, Levi Stump, on Sunday, where they will remain until after the sale on Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Cooney returned home on Tuesday, after spending the past year at the home of Elmer Ishler, near Centre Hall.

The funeral of Mrs. Samuel Slack was held last Thursday and was very largely attended.

Mrs. John Dashem, of Red Mill, spent Saturday at the home of C. S. Bottorf.

VIN-TE-NA, The World's Greatest Tonic, will cure all forms of Cough, Bronchial Trouble, Coughs of long standing, and the earlier stages of Consumption. When cough syrups fail take Vin-te-na and if it fails to benefit you your money will be cheerfully refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

Money is probably called filthy lucre because it is often tight.

Lemont.

Wesley Tressler moved from near Centre Hall to Oak Hall, Thursday of last week.

The Cornelius Dale and William W. Schreck sales, near town, the former Monday of last week and the latter Saturday, were both well attended and the implements and stock brought about all they were worth.

Rev. J. F. Shultz preached his first sermon since his return, Sunday, at Lemont, to a large and interested congregation; his discourses are at all times highly appreciated by the people, and all were pleased that he was returned this year.

Frank Bohn has been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. John R. Williams, who has been sick for the past few weeks, is slowly improving.

Clarence Houtz and family, of near Peru, have all been on the sick list but at this writing are on the mend again.

Clayton Etters, of Oak Hall, transacted business at Bellefonte Friday.

William S. Williams and wife returned to their home Saturday; Mr. Williams thinks he will be able to return to his work Tuesday.

John Ishler's family, six of them, are down with small pox.

The ladies of the United Evangelical church held an entertainment Saturday evening, which was a success.

Alfred Rishel, wife and child attended the sale of W. W. Schreck on Saturday.

Charles W. Whitehill will farm the Cornelius Dale farm the coming year.

James Glenn is home from the United Evangelical College at Myerstown, Lebanon county, owing to the spread of small pox in that town.

Spring Mills.

Dr. Henry Bitner, of Millersville, spent Sunday with his mother, who has not entirely recovered from her recent illness.

Ralph Van Valin, of Unionville, was looking up old acquaintances Saturday and Sunday.

Grover Gentzell, accompanied by a friend of his sister, Miss Carrie, spent Sunday at the Gentzell home.

Charles Alexander is home for a short vacation.

The primary school is closed owing to the death of John Goodhart, brother of Miss Lutitia, the teacher. Prof. Hosterman's school was also closed on Monday of this week. As Prof. is an auditor he was present at the meeting for settlement on that day.

There is a great deal of sickness in and about town. Mrs. Joe Condo's condition is not improving, nor is that of Mrs. John Brown. Mrs. McIlnay is again convalescent, as is also Mrs H. S. Braucht. Mrs. C. A. Krape and Mrs. H G. Allison are confined to the house with heavy colds.

Chas. Allison, who was home to take care of an injured knee, returned to Allegheny last Thursday, where he resumed his regular work.

Red Mill.

Mrs. John Slack spent Saturday at the home of Levi Stump.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dashem and family spent Thursday evening at the home of W. R. Neff.

Mr. and Mrs. William Bower and family were guests of Mrs. Sarah Tressler on Saturday.

Miss Bertha Bubb spent Saturday with Miss Bessie Dashem.

James Durst made a trip to Reedsville on Saturday.

Wilbur Dashem and sister, Miss Bessie, spent Saturday evening at the home of Frank Bogdan.

Mr. Foreman is not improving at this writing.

There will be a great deal of moving done this spring.

George Jordan purchased a valuable cow one day last week.

West Brush Valley.

John Wert transacted business near Woodward on Saturday.

James Duck and H. M. Wert transacted business in Millheim Thursday.

Herman S. Limbert was to Millheim on Saturday.

Noah Fehl and mother, of Smullton, were in this community Sunday.

B. F. and John Grenoble transacted business in Spring Mills Saturday.

Rev. O. L. Buck preached an able sermon in the Bethesda church on Sunday.

Jeremiah Bartle and son Edward were out trying their new horse on Sunday.

David Long transacted business at Spring Mills Saturday.

Centre Hill.

William Sweeney and children visited friends at Potters Mills Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Hosterman is not improving.

Morris Burkholder, who is working in the car shops at Altoona, is home on a visit to his mother.

The fellow who is going around robbing smoke houses, corn cribs, etc., can easily be tracked for he wears crooked shoes, and after Mr. Boal shot at him he cleared nine feet on one jump.

Robert Smith and family spent Sunday at the home of Frank Bible, at Egg Hill.

Constable P. C. Frank went to Boalsburg on official business.

Harris Township.

Mrs. Maria Wagner, William Wagner, wife and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wagner, and Thomas Hunter were visitors here from Altoona.

Miss Margaretta Goheen, a student of the Millersville Normal, is home for a short vacation.

George Ishler, who has been engaged at lumbering in Virginia, is visiting here.

D. Keller and N. Wagner of Houserville, attended services in the Reformed church Sunday evening.

Miss Maude Kimport spent a few days with her brother, at State College.

Charles Fisher was a visitor in Boalsburg over Sunday.

Miss Effie Long spent Thursday at Oak Hall.

Mrs. Amanda Walker is at Houserville for a few weeks stay.

Samuel Durst, of Earlytown, and W. C. Meyer, of the Branch, transacted business at Locust Grove farm on Wednesday.

A company of young people from Pine Hall and State College were entertained at the home of Frank Lohr Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Bricker visited her mother at Unionville.

H. C. Shirk and Solomon Lohr made a business trip to Bald Eagle, Frank Lohr, to Rock View and H. C. Bailey and Jacob Meyer attended to business matters in Ferguson township.

The Kimport families attended the funeral of Mrs. Samuel Slack, at Sprucetown, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs George Miller, of Linden Hall, were in Boalsburg Saturday.

Among those from Ferguson township who were here on business last week were J. Decker, Reed Randolph, H. C. Frantz, and John and George Homan.

Adam Felty, D. C. Thomas, N. W. Meyer, George Fortney, Cyrus Durst, Oliver Gilbony, D. W. Myers, and J. P. Weber attended the Schreck sale at Lemont Saturday afternoon.

Oak Hall.

Raymond Dale, of the Branch, spent Saturday and Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. Henrietta Dale, at this place.

Grace Barnhart is visiting at Williamsport.

Mrs. Nicholas Barnhart spent Monday with her daughter, Mrs. John Reish, at Linden Hall.

J. Frank Rearick, of Lewisburg, representing Sober & Porter, called at the home of E. K. Smith last Wednesday evening.

Frank Homan, representing the National Cream Separator, called upon the farmers in the vicinity of Coburn last week.

A number of persons from this place attended the sale of Mr. Schreck last Saturday.

The farmers are waiting for spring to open up to begin their farm work; they are all supplied with hands.

Edward Sellers is busy installing his new machinery in the factory building.

Clayton Etters made a business trip to Bellefonte last week.

Among those who are moving this spring are, James Kusterborder to the Kimport farm, below Boalsburg; Wes Tressler into the house recently purchased by him; Wm. Bohn into his own house; Wm. Bressler into the house vacated by Mr. Bohn; Robert Miller into the house vacated by Mr. Bressler; Andy Moyer into the Irving house; John Weber to Centre Hall. Up to this date the houses vacated by Mr. Weber and Mr. Moyer are not rented.

The Lutheran Sunday school expects to make some repairs on their room in the near future.

Linden Hall.

Mrs. Andrew Long arrived here Friday to spend a few days among old friends and neighbors.

Eugene C. Heims, of Osceola, spent a few days last week with his grandparents.

Miss Madie Gingerich was a visitor in town last week.

Monday morning John Bohns buried their two weeks old baby at Boalsburg. The child died Saturday night.

S. E. Goss and family, of Bellefonte, are guests of Mrs. J. H. Ross.

Catherine Wieland, of State College, is visiting her cousin, Miss Hess.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Fleck, after spending a few weeks among friends, left for their home at Derry, Thursday.

The venerable Daniel Hess is seriously ill, the result of a fall a few weeks ago.

Clover Seed.

Messrs. Foreman & Smith, of Centre Hall, will soon have on hand a supply of choice, re-cleaned western clover seed, at the lowest possible price. Place your order with them.

Agents Wanted.

Wanted: Several bright, active, young men who can give good references, to act as our representatives. A good position with good pay. Address

E. K. SMITH,
Oak Hall Station, Pa.

The Easter bonnet will soon be in bloom.

STOPPING RUNAWAYS

HOW THE NEW YORK PARK POLICE HORSE ENJOYS THE WORK.

The Story of a Glorious Run That Was Only an Incident In the Life of Skipper—A Race That Ended In the Capture of the Runaway Roan.

How the horses of the New York park mounted policemen enjoy catching runaways, which is the most exciting part of their work, is told by Sewell Ford in "Horses Nine." The author says of his equine hero:

For half an hour at a time he would stand just on the edge of the roadway and at an exact angle with it motionless as the horse ridden by the bronze soldier up near the mall. Reddy would sit as still in the saddle too. It was hard for Skipper to stand there and see those mincing cobs go by, their pad housings all a-glitter, crests on their blinders, jingling their pole chains and switching their absurd little stubs of tails. But it was still more tantalizing to watch the saddle horses canter past in the soft bridle path on the other side of the roadway. But, then, when you are on the force you must do your duty.

One afternoon as Skipper was standing post like this he caught a new note that rose above the hum of the park traffic. It was the quick, nervous beat of hoofs which rang sharply on the hard macadam. There were screams too. It was a runaway. Skipper knew this even before he saw the bell-like nostrils, the straining eyes and the foam flecked lips of the horse or the scared man in the carriage behind. It was a case of broken rein.

How the sight made Skipper's blood tingle! Wouldn't he just like to show that crazy roan what real running was! But what was Reddy going to do? He felt him gather up the reins. He felt his knees tighten. What! Yes, it must be so. Reddy was actually going to try a brush with the runaway. What fun!

Skipper pranced out into the roadway and gathered himself for the sport. Before he could get into full swing, however, the roan had shot past with a snort of challenge which could not be misunderstood.

"Oho! You will, eh?" thought Skipper. "Well now, we'll see about that."

Ah! a free rein! That is—almost free. And a touch of the spurs! No need for that, Reddy. How the carriages scatter! Skipper caught hasty glimpses of smart hackneys drawn up trembling by the roadside, of women who tumbled from bicycles into the bushes and of men who ran and shouted and waved their hats.

"Just as though that little roan wasn't scared enough already," thought Skipper.

But she did run well. Skipper had to admit that. She had a lead of fifty yards before he could strike his best gait. Then for a few moments he could not seem to gain an inch. But the mare was blowing herself, and Skipper was taking it coolly. He was putting the pent up energy of weeks into his strides. Once he saw he was overhauling her he steadied to the work.

Just as Skipper was about to forge ahead Reddy did a queer thing. With his right hand he grabbed the roan with a nose pinch grip, and with the left he pulled in on the reins. It was a great disappointment to Skipper, for he had counted on showing the roan his heels. Skipper knew after two or three experiences of this kind that this was the usual thing.

These were glorious runs, though. Skipper wished they would come more often. Sometimes there would be two and even three in a day. Then a fortnight or so would pass without a single runaway on Skipper's beat. But duty is duty.

An Anecdote of Dumas.

Speaking of Alexandre Dumas, a writer says that his chief characteristic was his utter disregard of money. He made millions, but never had a franc at his command. "For example," said he, "upon one occasion Dumas had invited company to dinner, and, finding that he did not stand possessed of a single cent, drove to a friend's and asked him to lend him 2 louis. This his friend readily did, and as Dumas was taking his leave suggested, as he had just been getting some very fine pickles, he would be glad to give him a jar to add to his dinner. The servant was sent for the pickles, and when he put the jar in the carriage, Dumas, having no other change about him, dropped the 2 louis in the man's hand."

Caution.

"Well, bub, what is it?" asked the druggist of the small boy with a bottle in his hand.

"Please, sir, but here's the medicine I got for me mother an hour ago."

"Yes, and what's the matter with it?"

"You didn't write on the bottle whether it was to be taken eternally or infernally, and she's afraid of making a mistake."—Detroit Free Press.

The Museum Method.

Museum Agent—What's wrong with our new midget? He doesn't seem to draw.

Manager—Of course not. See what a mess you've made of the advertisements. You've put his height at three feet. Make it thirty-six inches, and the people will come with a rush.—New York Weekly.

Their Blase Conversation.

"The thing to do" said his social adviser, "is to be blase."

"I know, I know," was the reply, "but it's such dreadfully hard work to be blase."—Chicago Post.

Anger ventilated often hurries toward forgiveness. Anger concealed often hardens into revenge.—Bulwer.

Does the clam fritter its time away?

Ayer's

If your blood is thin and impure, you are miserable all the time. It is pure, rich blood that invigorates, strengthens, refreshes. You certainly know

Sarsaparilla

the medicine that brings good health to the home, the only medicine tested and tried for 60 years. A doctor's medicine.

"I owe my life, without doubt, to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It is the most wonderful medicine in the world for nervousness. My cure is permanent, and I cannot thank you enough."
MRS. DELIA MCWELL, Newark, N. J.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

Poor Health

Laxative doses of Ayer's Pills each night greatly aid the Sarsaparilla.

SAW MILL FOR SALE—The undersigned offers for sale his well equipped saw mill located at Garrity's, near Potters Mills. The plant has a thirty horse power boiler, twenty-five horse-power engine, latest improved gang edger, lath mill, sixty-inch circular saw, cut off saw and other saws. The mill is in first-class condition and has been in use but one year. The plant will be sold at a bargain. Good reasons for selling. Call on or write to A. J. MICHLEY, March 10, 1904—6t. Potters Mills, Pa.

FARMER WANTED—The undersigned offers for rent his farm containing about 150 acres, good buildings and water located along pike on top of Nittany Mountain. For further particulars apply to the Reporter office.
J. C. DALE,
Centre Hall, Pa.

FOR RENT—The Bingen Store Room for rent. Good location for doing business. Rent reasonable. Also one-half of brick dwelling, consisting of four rooms. Apply to
H. W. INGES,
Centre Hall, Pa.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE—The undersigned offers at private sale the real estate of Mrs. Jane Love, deceased located on Church Street Centre Hall, Pa., consisting of a house, lot and outbuildings. There is fine fruit on the premises, and a stream of water runs through a portion of it. Terms very reasonable.
W. A. KEISE,
February 4, 1904 3 mos. Agent for the Heirs

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of Jane R. Potter late of Harris township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request any persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOSHUA T. POTTER, Executor,
Centre Hall, Pa.

WRIT IN PARTITION.—
To the heirs and legal representatives of Elizabeth Ann Tate, late of Spring township, deceased.

Take notice that in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county, Pa., a writ in partition has been issued from said Court to the Sheriff of said county, returnable on Monday, April 25th, 1904, and that an inquisition be held for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said decedent on

SATURDAY, APRIL 16TH, 1904, 8:30 A. M.

at the late residence of the decedent, at which time and place you can be present if you see proper, Ollie M. Markle, Samuel Markle, Jr., Axe mah, Pa.; Carrie Gibson, Samuel Gibson, Lewistown, Pa.; John R. Tate, Marion Tate, Axeman, Pa.; Frank D. Tate, Lizzie Tate, Bellefonte, Pa.; Leighfus or Eliphus Tate, Julia Tate, Bellefonte, Pa.; Orphia Parker, David Parker, Johnstown, Pa.; Kate Love, John Love, Jr., Pleasant Gap, Pa.; Margaret Tate, Johnstown, Pa.; Libbie Tate, Lewistown, Pa.; Maria Tate, Ester Tate, Edith Tate, Pleasant Gap, Pa. W. H. Noll was appointed guardian for the last four named.

All that certain messuage and tract of land situate in the village of Pleasant Gap, Spring township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows—Beginning at stones on the Bellefonte and Lewisburg turnpike, thence by lands now or formerly of John R. Tate, north twenty two degrees east twenty and two-tenth perches to stones, thence by land of H. B. Tate and J. B. Shiffler, north sixty-two degrees, east forty and one-half degrees east thirteen and six-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Fiory, south sixty-one degrees west thirteen and four-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Fiory north fifty-one degrees west eight and four-tenth perches to stones, thence by land now or formerly of Joseph Fiory south twenty-five degrees west eighteen and three-tenth perches to a stone, thence along said turnpike north seventy and one-half degrees west four and seven-tenth perches to the place of beginning. Containing one acre and one hundred and forty perches more or less. Thereon erected a two-story frame dwelling house and out buildings.
H. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, March 5th, 1904, Bellefonte, Pa.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the Judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Fox, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of April next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 29th day of January A. D. 1 04.
A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.
B. S. TAYLOR, Sheriff.
Sheriff's office, February 12, 1904.

RULE ON HEIRS

PENNSYLVANIA,
CENTRE COUNTY SS:

I, A. G. Archey, Clerk of the Orphans' Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphans' Court held at Bellefonte the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904, before the Honorable the judge of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of Henry Rothrock, Jr., deceased, to come into Court on the first Tuesday of March next, to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 25th day of January, A. D., 1904.
A. G. ARCHEY,
Clerk Orphans' Court.

AIN-TE-NA Cures Loss of Appetite, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Billiousness, Constipation, Dizziness, Jaundice, Torpid Liver, Heart Burn, Foul Breath, etc. Try a bottle and be convinced. If it fails to benefit you your money will be refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

WHAT ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY.

If you are not a subscriber to the Centre Reporter you should be. Here is an offer made to induce you to become a subscriber:

For One Dollar in advance the Centre Reporter and the Tri-Weekly New York World will be sent you one year.

House Cleaning ... Time ...

We can furnish you with supplies to make house cleaning a pleasure in a manner.

Ammonia.
Borax
Gold Dust.
Rosen Powder.
Sapolio
Ant Powder.
Window Brushes.
Scrub "
Dust "
Brooms, Whisps, etc.
25c Sash Curtains.
50c " "
5 and 10c Sash Rods.
10c White Enamel and Oak Poles.

Mattings and Druggetts.
Cushion Tops.
Furniture Coverings.
" Linens.
" CoHons.

Easter Goods in great variety, 1c to 50c.

Easter Cards, 1c to 50c.
Egg Dyes.

GARMAN'S STORE

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philad. & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central R. R.

Time Table in Effect November 29, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7.38 A. M. Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Baltimore 12.15 p. m., Washington 1.20 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.22 A. M.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazelton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.33 P. M.—Train 12. Week days for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.45 P. M.—Train 32. Week days for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazelton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 9.28 p. m., New York 12.33 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 P. M. Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg, and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleepers undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

WESTWARD.

5.33 A. M.—Train 3 (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte and Pittsburg. On Sundays, only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.00 A. M. Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and week days for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 P. M.—Train 61. Week days for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.26 P. M. Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10.07 P. M.—Train 67. Week days for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 P. M. Train 221. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week Days.

WESTWARD. P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	A.M.	EASTWARD. P.M.
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 35
1 48	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 25
1 55	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 19
2 00	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 14
2 08	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 06
2 20	7 02	Millmont	8 33	3 54
2 28	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	3 46
2 59	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 19
3 10	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 10
3 16	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 02
3 26	8 05	Rising Springs	7 35	2 54
3 32	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	2 48
3 38	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 41
3 45	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 36
3 52	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 30
3 56	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 25
4 00	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 21
4 04	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 17
4 13	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 08
4 16	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 05
4 20	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a. m., 7.25 a. m. 9 45 a. m., 1.15, 5.25 and 7.50 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.27 a. m. 10.05 a. m., 4.50, 5.40 p. m. and 5.07 p. m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.23 and 10.01 a. m and 4.46 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.25 a. m., 10.05 a. m. and 4.48 p. m.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager
J. R. WOOD, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Pass'ger Agt.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Week Days.

EASTWARD. 12 PM.	8 P. M	2 AM	STATIONS. Ar.	Lv.	1 AM	7 AM	11 PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	...	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40		Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37		Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35		Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 36
6 05	12 49	8 31		Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28		Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24		Brally	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20		Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18		Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07		Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04		Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02		Inn	7 26	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00		State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penn'a R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

F. H. THOMAS, Superintendent

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table. Week Days.

Read Down. No. 1	No3	No5	Nov. 24, 1902. Lv	Ar.	Read Up. No6	No4	No2
A.M.	P M	P M			P M	P M	A M
7 00	2 40	6 45	Lv	BELLEFONTE	9 25	5 15	9 35
7 11	2 51	6 56		Nigh	9 12	5 02	9 22
7 16	2 56	7 01		Zion	9 06	4 56	9 16
7 23	3 03	7 07		Hecla Park	9 00	4 50	9 10
7 25	3 05	7 09		Dunkles	8 58	4 48	9 07
7 29	3 09	7 13		HUBLERSBURG	8 54	4 44	9 03
7 33	3 13	7 17		Snydertown	8 50	4 40	8 59
7 35	3 15	7 19		Nittany	8 47	4 37	8 56
7 37	3 17	7 21		Huston	8 44	4 34	8 53
7 41	3 21	7 25		LAMAR	8 41	4 31	8 50
7 43	3 23	7 27		Clintondale	8 38	4 28	8 47
7 47	3 27	7 31		Krider's Spring	8 33	4 23	8 43
7 51	3 31	7 35		Mackeyville	8 28	4 18	8 38
7 57	3 37	7 41		Cedar Springs	8 22	4 12	8 32
8 00	3 40	7 44		Salona	8 20	4 10	8 30
8 05	3 45	7 50		MILL HALL	8 15	4 05	8 25
11 45		8 40		Jersey Shore	3 22		7 40
12 20		9 10	Arr.	Wmsport Lve	2 50		7 10
12 29		11 30	Lve.	Wmsport Arr.	2 30		
				(Philad. & Reading Ry.)			
7 20		6 50		PHILA	3 36		11 26
10 40		9 02		NEW YORK	4 25		7 35
				(Via Philad.)			
10 40			Ar	New York Lv	4 00		
				(Via Tamaqua)			
P. M.		P. M.					

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

GRAIN MARKET.

Rye	55	Wheat	90
Barley	50	Oats	35
		Corn	50

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Lard	08	Butter	20
Potatoes	80	Eggs	16

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

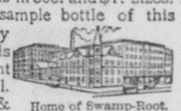
How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghampton, N. Y., on every bottle.

O. T. CORMAN

SPRING MILLS

Velvets, Satins, Dress Goods

Just received a beautiful line of Velvets, Satins, and Dress Goods, at prices to astonish you.

Hosiery and Underwear

Hosiery and Underwear, for Ladies and Gentlemen, no better goods in the market, which I am selling at remarkably low figures.

Gloves and Mittens, in great variety, and at any price.

Latest styles of Hats and Caps.

Pants and Overalls

A complete line of Corduroy and Dress Pants Overalls for Men, Boys and Youths. The best make for the least money.

A splendid department of Jewelry, of every description.

An endless variety of Notions and Staple Goods.

Ladies' Wrappers at a trifle over half value.

Also a full line Queensware and Glassware.

I have a few of the Celebrated 1900 Washers, which I am selling at prices to astonish you.

My Grocery Department is complete and contains many articles not generally kept in a country store.

Fresh Oysters every week, also Lemons, Oranges, Malaga Grapes and all kinds of Confectionery.

Produce Wanted

Wanted Immediately, and will pay Cash or Trade—Apples, Potatoes, Cabbage, Poultry, Pork and Beef Hides.

Call and examine my immense stock before purchasing elsewhere.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

H. G. STROHMEIER,

CENTRE HALL, ... PENN.

Manufacturer of and Dealer in HIGH GRADE . . .

MONUMENTAL WORK

in all kinds of

Marble AND **Granite.** Don't fail to get my prices.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

Telephone connection.

VIN-TE-NA The Great Nerve Tonic, Body Builder, Blood Purifier. A Specific for all Nervous Conditions requiring a Tonic-Strengthening Medicine. It makes Pure Blood; gives Strength and Vigor to both the Nervous and Muscular Systems. If not benefited money refunded. J. D. Murray, Druggist.

The girl who wears her heart on her sleeve must expect to have it jostled.

OUR SENATE.

An English View of Its Power, Authority and Performance.

The senate has played a very great part in American history, and, on the whole, the tremendous power and authority wielded by the senate have been well exercised. The majority of the senators are statesmen of great political ability as well as men of high character.

There are few sights in the political world on either side of the Atlantic more impressive than the senate in session. The sense not only of a very high standard of personal capacity, but of the immense powers which it wields, seems to pervade the assembly. The smallness of their numbers, the fact that they are armed with authority which is executive as well as legislative and the knowledge that they represent not mere localities, but states, in their corporate capacity, and states which are often as populous as European kingdoms, naturally fill each individual senator with the sense of personal distinction. A United States senator is a very great man, and he knows it, and the senate, as a whole, is intensely conscious and proud of the might, majesty and dominion which it wields. To make a comparison, it matters very little what an individual member of the British house of commons thinks and means to do, still less what an individual British peer thinks and means to do on any given subject, but it matters a very great deal what a single United States senator thinks and means to do.

The senate can veto every appointment made by the president, whether the man nominated for office be a judge of the supreme court or an ambassador or merely a collector of customs. Again the senate can, by refusing to pass it, veto any bill sent up from the lower house, no matter whether the bill is concerned with the raising or spending of money or with alterations in the law. Lastly, not a majority, but any minority which numbers over a third of the senate can refuse to ratify any treaty presented for ratification by the president. Thus the executive can make no binding treaty with any foreign power unless it can obtain a two-thirds majority in the senate. In other words, the senate can say the final word not only in regard to all legislation, but in regard to all finance, all appointments to high office and to foreign affairs of the nation.—London Spectator.

CYNICISMS.

Most people would rather throw a stone than a bouquet.

Every wife has the inward hope that her husband's next wife will be mean to him.

Don't think a man can keep a secret. Just think of the bad things he knows on himself.

A father has much to be thankful for if his daughter doesn't look apologetic when he enters the room.

When kin apparently get along well, they get less credit for peace than for ability to keep their skeleton hidden from the public.

When a man keeps a bill before paying it to look it over, it means that he doesn't expect to find blunders, but that he wants to gain time.

If you praise a man who really ought to be in jail, it is said that you have a kind heart, but if you praise a worthy man it is said you belong to a mutual admiration society and are slushy.—Atchison Globe.

Near Enough.

It was a Maine girl of whom the story is told that she refused to marry a most devoted lover until he had amassed a fortune of $10,000. After some expostulation he accepted the decree and went to work. About three months after this the avaricious young lady, meeting her lover, asked:

"Well, Charley, how are you getting along?"

"Oh, very well indeed," Charley returned cheerfully. "I've $18 saved."

The young lady blushed and looked down at the toes of her walking boots and stabbed the inoffensive earth with the point of her parasol. "I guess," she said faintly—"I guess, Charley, that's about near enough."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Morning Bath.

An admirable way to take the morning bath by those who dread a daily plunge into cold water is recommended by an authority as follows: Stand in hot water deep enough to cover the ankles, fill a basin with cold water and sponge the body off quickly. Dry and rub vigorously and get into flannels before drying the feet. This is better for any one than daily immersion. It is the rubbing more than the water that is needed. Sponging off gives the excuse for the after rubbing, and the good result is gained.

Wins.

"Ah," she sighed, "the great men are all dead!"

"But the beautiful women are not," he answered.

Then she looked soulfully up into his eyes and told him she had said it just to be contrary and not because she thought it for a moment.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hopeless Effort.

Mrs. Jagway—Ebenezer, you have been hanging around the saloons again.

Mr. Jagway—I'll not d'ceive, you, m' dear.

Mrs. Jagway—Ebenezer, You can't!—Chicago Tribune.

More Than Petit.

Madge—He stole a kiss from me.

Mabel—Well, that was only petit larceny.

Madge—It wasn't; it was grand.—Town and Country.

Some men only give tips when they are tipsy.

LOCALS

Williamsport will celebrate its centennial in 1906.

G. W. Glace will move into Henry Potter's house.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bohn, of Linden Hall, mourn the loss of an infant child.

Milton Snyder will move into the house that will be vacated by P. F. Keller.

The Centre Hall school board has already twice as many applicants for schools as it has schools to give.

B. F. Homan, of Oak Hall, agent for the National cream separator and farm implements, was in town Saturday.

Mr. Sunday, of Lancaster county, accompanied by D J. Meyer, bought a car load of milch cows and shipped them Wednesday morning.

The Clinton county commissioners have offered a reward of $250 for the capture of Sherman Jameson, the murderer of Constable Joseph Deeghan.

Are you going to the "Louisiana Purchase Exposition?" Whether you are or not, you will want to read about it in the April Woman's Home Companion.

The rough, cold weather has no effect on the attendance at the numerous public sales. The sales are keeping up their good record not only for attendance but prices.

M. L. Rishel, Esq., of Farmers Mills, stopped at the Reporter office Tuesday on his way to Bellefonte to transact business pertaining to the settlement of various estates, etc.

Prof. J. A. Young has good prospects for a large select school, which will open April 18. Special attention will be given to teachers and those wishing to prepare for college.

C. D. Runkle, of Pittsburg, is in the valley again buying up horses. He has purchased about one dozen animals, and expects to purchase the balance of a car load by middle of next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Lee Tuesday were guests of the former's brother, Dr. George Lee. They expect to leave for Iola, Kansas, within a week or two, and take with them the best wishes of a host of acquaintances on the South Side.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Lee have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Sara M., to James C. Goodhart. The event will take place Wednesday evening of next week, six o'clock. The young couple are well known to the readers of the Reporter, and have the best wishes of all.

A. B. Homan, of Altoona, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs Henry Homan, at Old Fort. Mr. Homan is at present employed in the boiler building department of the Pennsylvania railroad shops, a branch of the shops that has the best paid mechanics. Before returning to Altoona, Mr. Homan will go to Williamsport for a short time.

APHORISMS.

Promptness is the soul of business.—Chesterfield.

A man's best friends are his ten fingers.—Robert Collyer.

Little things console us, because little things afflict us.—Pascal.

The two offices of memory are collection and distribution.—Johnson.

To see good in a heart that seems evil is to beget good there.—William Henry Phelps.

Fire and sword are but slow engines of destruction in comparison with the babbler.—Steele.

There is love, and there is justice. Justice is for oneself; love is for others.—R. L. Stevenson.

The shortest life is long enough if it lead to a better, and the longest life is too short if it do not.—Colton.

Oriental Rugs.

The Armenian dealer in rugs is probably the craftiest of all shopkeepers, and his emissaries have so thoroughly ransacked the orient that the traveler is frequently advised in Persia and Afghanistan to look for the rarest and the best specimens in London and especially in New York. Yet even here the experienced purchaser can find notable bargains. A gentleman who has in Chicago a very notable collection of Bokharas and who has traveled throughout the orient in search of the rarest and the most perfect fabrics lately found three new specimens hanging before a Fifth avenue shop and bought them for prices which, allowing of course for the duty, would have been cheap in the tent of a Persian.—John Corbin in Scribner's.

German Soups.

Soups furnish a curious instance in which Germany differs from other nations in the preparation of food. Milk soups sweet and savory, chocolate soups, almond soup and wine soup, frothed lemon soup and beer soup are among the number, while soups made of apples, pears, strawberries, currants and cherries are not uncommon. There are also a large number of fish soups which bear a strong resemblance to the fish soups of the Russian kitchen.

Understood.

Linzee—There's nothing I like better than hard work.

Morris—There's nothing you like better when somebody else is doing it.

Linzee—That's understood. I hope you didn't think I was such a fool as to like to do hard work myself, or any other kind, for that matter.—Boston Transcript.

Methodist Conference.

Methodist Conference meets in Harrisburg Wednesday, 23rd inst., and will adjourn Tuesday following.

Smith, the Photographer.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will not be in Centre Hall this week, but will be here Friday, March 25.

Colts for Sale.

Two 3-year old driving colts for sale. Have been hitched. Call or address,

CHAS. D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Centre Hall, Pa.

Ton of Poultry Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest market prices for one ton of poultry—all kinds—in small or large quantities. Call on, address or telephone

THE HOWARD CREAMERY CORP.

School Opens April 18.

The Centre Hall Normal and Preparatory School will open Monday, April 18. For further particulars apply to

J. A. YOUNG,
Centre Hall, Pa.

M. E. Church Notice.

Rev. G. W. McIlnay, pastor of Penns Valley charge, will preach on the west end of the charge Sunday, which will be the last service before conference. He will be glad to see any persons who have unpaid subscriptions to missions or church papers. Rev. McIlnay will go to conference Monday.

"The Earl of Pawtucket."

Large audiences continue to see "The Earl of Pawtucket," which, with Lawrence D'Orssy in the title role, enters upon its third week at the Chestnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, on Monday evening. The wholesomeness of the play, its consistent story, its ludicrous moments and its fine acting make up a combination that is more than usually attractive.

Mary A. Lee, et. ux., to Samuel L. Swarm, Sept. 3, 1903, lot of ground in Milesburg.—$150.

Sarah Matilda Richards to J. C. Nason, Dec. 17, 1903, land in Huston twp. —$500.

William Whitmer Sons Co. to Commonwealth of Penn'a, Feb. 19, 1904, 2,823 acres in Potter and Gregg twps. —$9,057.63.

Wm. G. Maurer's admr. to Wm. Whitmer Sons, Sept. 4, 1903, 2797 acres in Potter and Gregg twps.—$1500.

Fred Stover, et. ux, to Alfred Stover, March 1, 1904, land in Haines twp.—$800.

Burkholder-Condo.

A pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lot Condo, at Menno, Wednesday noon, when their daughter, Miss Sadio Condo, and Morris A. Burkholder, of Altoona, were married. The groom is a son of Mrs. Mary Burkholder, of Centre Hill, but for several years has lived in Altoona where he is employed in the Pennsylvania car shops. The young couple went on a wedding journey to Philadelphia and New Jersey. Both are estimable young people, and have the best wishes of the Reporter.

The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. J. M. Rearick, of Centre Hall.

Small Pox About Bellefonte.

The Daily News says it was astonished to discover that there are about thirty-five cases of small pox within a radius of two miles of Bellefonte.

Those who are reported to have small pox, are as follows; J. H. Fishburn and four children; Mr. and Mrs. Fishburn, two sons and a daughter; William Ishler, Jr., and three children; six members of Reuben Breon's family; six members of Arthur Norris' family, and six members of John Ishler's family.

The Fishburn family live on the farm just south of town. Reuben Breon, Arthur Norris, and the two Ishler families live on adjoining farms along the Boalsburg pike near the old "Irish" toll gate.

Pine Stump.

Aaron Lutz and C. D. Rhoads made a business trip to Centre Hall on Saturday.

George Glace attended his brother-in-law's sale at Fillmore last week.

Walker & Son, of Carthause, Clearfield county, brought two loads of lumber to his farm on Friday to do some repairing.

Calvin Horner had a large attendance at his sale last Thursday; everything brought a fair price.

Adam Rhoads made a trip to Centre Hall Friday, looking after stonemason work for next summer.

Messers. Henry Frederick, Ed. Williams and little Fred Brouse, of Boalsburg, were callers at the home of J. Snyder Saturday afternoon.

Searson and Stamm are baling hay in this community.

Samuel Bruss was a caller at the home of J. Snyder on Saturday.

Daniel Houser called on his brother, C. B. Houser on Saturday.

Lanson Burris and his mother spent Sunday at the home of Irvin Burris.

The short prayer may have the longest reach.

The best way to borrow five dollars is to ask for ten.

DUCK COATS
MEN'S CAPS
WINTER GOODS

We have a few Men's Duck Coats left, and we offer them at a . . . Reduced Price.

A Good line of Men's Caps and a complete Line of Winter Goods. Prices Right. Goods Right.

KREAMER & SON.

Swartz Stands for Best Goods at the Lowest Prices - - -

We have been getting so much fun out of our Grocery Department, so that we are still giving you wholesale prices at retail. We were compelled to make a few changes.

Whole Green Peas and the 2 1-2 cent Prunes are out of the market. Can give you Split Peas at 5c lb. Pea Beans are 1-2c higher, now 4 1-2c lb.

We have received a lot of the best Toilet Soap that are made to sell at 5c piece, and make the price 4c.

We can now show you four different style Trunks, sizes 30, 32 and 34 inches in each style and if we don't have what you want we will get it for you. Also Suit Cases, Telescopes, etc.

Prices at the Tusseyville store make it expensive for any one to buy elsewhere.

C. W. SWARTZ, Tusseyville

Build up your Strength

with

JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE,

a pleasant, potent and permanent Invigorator for

WOMEN, CHILDREN and MEN.

LOCALS.

Horse to sell—inquire at this office.

Miss May V. Rhone is home from Harrisburg to recuperate from an attack of pneumonia.

F. P. Vonada, of near Penns Cave, offers for sale a rural mail box. He is located on Route No. 1, Spring Mills.

Farmers were plowing this time last spring. At present there is from twelve to thirty-six inches of frost in the ground.

Steve Squeir, a Hungarian, aged twenty years, while at work in the Bellefonte furnace, fell from a trestle and broke his neck.

Dr. W. H. Schuyler Sunday will fill the pulpit in the Milesburg Presbyterian church. There is no minister on that charge at present.

Rev. Dr. Milton H. Valentine, Jr., editor of the Lutheran Observer, was recently elected president of Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Jane R. Potter, deceased, of Potter township, have been issued to Joshua T. Potter. See advertisement in this issue.

Jere P. Heckman, one of the new supervisors of Gregg township, was in town Tuesday, and deposited in the bank a snug sum belonging to the road department.

The Spring township auditors met in the Arbitration room at the Court House this week to make annual settlement with the various officials of the township.

The statement made in these columns last week that Arthur Kimport, of Harris township, would become a citizen of Bellefonte by the first of April, is incorrect.

Mrs. Mary Rearick and daughter, Miss Savilla, last week, came home from Cleveland, Ohio, where for several months they had been guests of Mrs. I. Y. Moyer, the former's daughter.

Dr. William Frear, Professor of Agricultural Chemistry, has been appointed by the Director of Congresses of the St. Louis Exposition as a member of the Committee on Organization for the International Pure Food Congress to be held in connection with the Exposition.

COURT HOUSE NEWS.

Official Business as Reported from Bellefonte by a Special Correspondent.

Marriage License.

John Corman, Howard.
Lena Leitch, Howard.

Wm. R. Grazier, Guyer.
Myrtle I. Gray, Guyer.

Terry O Sharer, Taylor twp.
Lottie Bixon, Taylor twp.

Wm. McClure Melick, Philipsburg.
Caroline W. Kessler, Philipsburg.

Wm. A. Jordan, Colyer.
Nora J. Boal, Tusseyville.

Allen S. Winkleblech, Rebersburg.
Mary E. Auman, Spring Mills.

Walter G. Houser, Pleasant Gap.
Rosie E. Smith, Rockview.

Lewis A. Hill, Bellefonte.
Margaret D. Miller, Bellefonte.

Transfer of Real Estate.

P. J. McDonnell, et. ux., to T. E. Griest, Feb 18, 1904, house and lot in Unionville.—$600.

Julia L. Hale to Henry W. Todd, June 2, 1903, lot in Philipsburg—$2100.

James Passmore, et ux., to Joseph F. Weist and Fritz Raldenhofer, Jan. 18, 1904, lot in Philipsburg.—$2000.

Thomas Meyer's Exr. to Annie O'Leary, Feb 19, 1904, two lots in Bellefonte.—$600.

Henry J. Rothrock, et. ux., to Thomas Butler, March 4, 1904, house and lot in Howard.—$1351.

Geo. W. McGaffey, et. al., to James H. Scott, park property in Philipsburg —$6500.

James F. Stott to Frank S. Brumbaugh, Feb. 20, 1904, lot in Philipsburg —$1400.

Lucretia J. Miller to Wm. M. Biddle, April 25, 1903, lot in Philipsburg. —$300.

Overseers of Poor to Wm. R. Smith, Feb. 25, 1904, lot in Haines twp.—$115.

Jas. M. Brockenoff to Ellen Bauer, Feb. 10, 1904, lot in Bellefonte.—$3000.

Mary A. Elder to Decatur McAfee, Feb. 23, 1877, lot of ground in Halfmoon twp.—$200.

Anna McAfee, et. al., to Irvin G. Gray, lot of ground in Halfmoon twp. —$110.

Centre Reporter, $1.00 a year.

FARM AND GARDEN

MISLEADING FIGURES.

There has recently been published reports from experiment stations relative to the cost of producing eggs which were either misprinted or, if correct, misleading, for they place the cost of producing eggs at a figure which will discourage any one desiring to take up the work. From the figures given it is evident that the food was based on buying at the highest market price, then, the figures indicate results from combinations of rations (many of them not at all desirable) and an average struck which is of course high.

Explanations should have been made so that the reader would have understood that the table was for the purpose of comparing the cost of different combinations of food, and that the cost of the aggregate should not be averaged. Farmers who raise poultry would need to buy but little food for them, hence the tables referred to are misleading to the farmer particularly. Any man or woman of intelligence and a little patience can work the poultry problem out for himself or herself, and if done properly it will show that a fair average, the country over, is that a laying hen will make a dollar a year profit for her owner. Many hens will make more, but the amount named is a fair average and is a profitable figure when the money and time invested is considered.—Indianapolis News.

THINNING STRAWBERRY PLANTS

What I shall write in regard to thinning strawberry plants will be more for the purpose of seeking, than giving information on the subject. Last year was the first year I have tried thinning and it proved very satisfactory, only it was too slow and tedious an operation the way I did the thinning. I just took an ordinary gardener's trowel and sharpened the point with a file and just chopped and pulled till I thought I had the rows thin enough, in fact they looked like they were by far too thin but by spring they proved about right. The thinning was done on the Johnson's Early, mostly, which usually sets plants several times too thick.

My aim is now to plant out strawberries when weather and soil will permit, cultivate early and thoroughly and try and have a good matted row before the dry hot weather sets in. The strawberry plant abhors dry, hot weather, but delights in damp, cool weather. So what thinning I do, I do after I get as many plants as I want, or rather I might say more than I want. If all kinds set plants as thinly as the Bubach lo, there would be but little need of thinning. I also find the Miller and the Challenge make plants here quite sparingly while on the other hand Cameron's Early Kansas and Senator Dunlap need considerable thinning.

POULTRY NOTES.

Always select and keep the best pullets for yourself for in them is invested your egg product for the winter.

One tablespoonful of sulphur mixed in the mash for each twenty-five hens and fed every second morning helps to grow feathers.

Thousands of thousands of incubators and brooders are in use, and more will be sold this year than infest the head, throat and wings.

Plenty of room and good ventilation are necessary. Fowls that are housed are much more delicate than those that roost on the fence or in trees.

If your chicks are troubled with gapes try a few drops of turpentine in the soft feed and apply a heavy coating of lime about the poultry house and runs to kill the earth worms in which the gape worm breeds.

The so-called egg breeders are comparatively small in size, active and of a nervous temperament. They are great foragers and are well calculated to secure a portion of their living when given free range.

Bran is excellent for poultry. It contains lime in large quantities, which will help in the formation of shell.

HAULING MANURE.

The best method of manuring is to haul the manure to the ground in the spring while the earth is hard. It should be evenly spread and plentifully applied. It may be then plowed under at the first plowing. Some farmers prefer to haul out the manure in the fall, in order that the frost may operate upon it during the winter; but this should not be done unless the manure is spread over ground that has been recently plowed, as the rains will wash away much of the soluble matter. If applied in the spring it will also be subject to such danger, but not to so great an extent, if the land is level. But for the heavy labor of hauling manure over plowed ground, the best way to apply manure is to spread it over the ground after plowing, allowing it to remain until the pulverizer and harrow are used, which will incorporate the manure intimately with the soil. If the manure is hauled in small loads, however, and spread over the ground from the wagon it may be spread over the plowed ground and harrowed in.—Philadelphia Record.

INJURED TEATS IN COWS.

Cows that are confined in stanchions or tied with short ropes frequently injure themselves in getting up and down; then, too, injuries come frequently from the slipping of the animal on floors that are not constructed so that liquid excrement can run off freely. These injuries are likely to result in a permanent injury to the teat if it is not given good and prompt treatment. It is a good plan to keep a quantity of pure olive oil in the cow stable, not only for use on injured teats, but for general use on the teats and udder when they seem hard or inflamed.

Some cows are more or less subject to troubles with the udder, and that it is painful is seen in the uneasiness of the animal when one first starts to milk. In such cases take a little olive oil in the hand, after rubbing the udder and teats gently to remove any soil on them, and rub it gently but thoroughly into the skin of teats and udder.

FRUIT GROWING.

Fruit growing and poultry keeping go well together, and yet you would have to keep your chickens confined during the season of picking strawberries or they would consume much of the fruit. Much can be accomplished on a farm of ten or twenty acres. If you desire to do most of the work yourself you should not plant over an acre or two of strawberries at the start. You do not say much about your soil or whether it is high or low land. If it is very low land late frosts may injure the strawberries occasionally. I should prefer up-land rolling land and yet some of the largest strawberries will bring no money the first year. You might need a surplus fund of money to carry you through the first year or two It takes time to start any enterprise Unexperienced men often overlook this fact and therefore get into trouble. When I left the bank to begin fruit growing I was not surprised to learn that I could not get much revenue from my fruits until the second or third year after that Green's Fruit Grower.

RIPE ROT.

This disease is known as "Monilis fructigreen." It shows itself at the time the fruit is ripening. The skin turns brown or black. White spores appear on the surface. During damp weather the disease spreads rapidly. Fruit which is marketed apparently sound may in a day or two be found ruined.

The same fungus attacks the blossoms, leaves and small twigs, making them look as though nipped by frost—sometimes killing them.

All diseased twigs should be cut out and burned, as is done with black knot. Spraying with copper sulphate before the buds open is recommended. This is followed by Bordeaux when the buds begin to swell and when the fruit has set. When the fruit is grown a spray of ammoniacal carbonate of copper is used, which is repeated once a week till the fruit is gathered if the disease still persists.

HOW TO START APPLE SEEDS

Apple seeds need a rich, well prepared seed bed. It is generally granted that they should be frozen. They should be guarded from mice. It be safe to sow them in the fall, in a box with wide surface, where it can be watched or in some sheltered, quiet place, surrounded by boards, might do and then transplant in the spring, in nice rows, with plenty of room. Give them thorough cultivation, and either bud in the fall or graft the next spring, but make only one tree from one seed. Allow no rot grafting. Give care, and you will have an orchard your great-grandchildren will brag about.—Ella M. Hess in the Epitomist.

THE TOOL CHEST

Every farmer or fruit grower should have a few carpenters' tools, sharp and in good condition, such as hammer, saw, hatchet, screwdriver, augurs. There should also be an assortment of nails, screws and bolts of various sizes. Now is the time to renew your supply, so that when the busy season comes, and your machine gets out of order, you have the means at hand for speedy repair. Have on hand always a moderate supply of lumber of varied thicknesses and widths for repairs that may be needed.

Would Tax All Bachelors.

Mayor Wyncoop, of Severance Kas., proclaimed that all bachelors of that town who do not take advantage of this leap year will hereafter have to pay a tax to the city. A man who won't marry when he has a chance, he says, isn't much of a citizen and ought to pay a bachelor's tax.

Judge Mitchell, of Douglas, sets a new pace in offering to perform free all marriage ceremonies of couples where it became necessary for the woman to make the proposal of marriage.—Topeka Telegram to St. Louis Republic.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

"DON'TS" FOR ALL MARRIED WOMEN.

Don't make a god of a man unless you want him to make a fool of himself.

Don't treat him as if he were your master.

Don't talk too much. What you say will become more or less oracular.

Don't agree with him until he is nauseated. The matrimonial system requires a certain amount of acid; only give it in wholesome doses, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Don't try to manage his business.

Don't scold him.

Don't bite him with sarcasm. When he is proof against reason, try gentle ridicule. He likes a little affectionate pinching.

Don't tell him it is "his own fault." He is no more infallible than you are, but probably thinks he is; yet you need not tell him so. Be kind and sympathetic always.

Don't visit too much and entertain in proportion. A true man loves his home because it is the temple of domestic happiness. A true woman loves it for the same reason. The charm is lost when it becomes a visiting mart.

Don't throw the poker chips out of the kitchen window and entirely prohibt cards.

Don't call him a tobacco worm or a wine vat. In other words, scripturally speaking, if "Ephraim is joined to his idols, let him alone.

Don't forget to occasionally remind him that he is an unusual character, different from any one you ever knew. He likes that. Always be discovering new and admirable traits. So long as you can set these out in attractive language you are sure of a hearing.

Don't wear his ties.

Don't read comics while he is hunting his collar button; take off yours and give it to him; it saves time and language.

Don't forget to preface your brightest and most original remarks with —"as my husband says"—he will tell you when to stop.

Don't overlook his counsel; such as it is, it is volunteered for your good. Always ask his advice. He will tell you what he thinks and then forget all about it. After that you may do as you please.

Don't fail to admire his friends, even if you use mental reservation.

Don't talk Christian Science to him when he has the toothache, and don't mention the patience of Job when he has a carbuncle on the back of his neck.

Don't allow him to be snowed under with religious literature when he is ill; and don't have the minister call oftener than the doctor.

Don't fail to laugh at his jokes, to encourage his ambition to live within his income.

Don't be petty or spiteful, and, above all, do not fret.

Don't tell him you wish you had not married him—the chances are that you do not wish it any more than he does.

If you but follow the golden rule, recriminations will flee from your presence.

READING IN BED.

"Reading in bed has recently been the subject of an extensive newspaper discussion in the Daily Mail of London. The results of the controversy are of course nil, each contributor doubtless being resolved, from the arguments of the like-minded, to do exactly what he has heretofore done, i. e, to read in bed or not to read in bed, according to the convictions irrationally and indiscriminately formed before the newspaper undertook the office of public instruction," says American Medicine.

"Like every other doubtful custom, this one may be good or bad, according to the method in which it is carried out. If the position is literally prone, the habit is unqualifiedly bad, because in such a position the eyes are fixed upon the book, in a straining and harmful way, and the book cannot be sufficiently and properly illuminated by the lamp or light used. But if one sits, propped up by pillows, in much the same position of the head and trunk as when in a chair, there can be no evil consequences, providing a good rich light is rightly placed behind and at one side of the head.

"The primary condition of scientific spectacles in case of the commonly existing refraction error should be observed, and is even more necessary in night reading than in that by daylight. The greatest argument for reading in bed is that the attention is not distracted by the discomfort of the body, the noises and interruptions usual at other times. Let one take an erect position of the body and head, be assured that he has a good oculist, and that his light is strong, white, steady and properly placed; he may then read with impunity until drowsiness cautions him to stop.

WOMAN IN SPORT.

Only a few years ago we used to hear vague whispers from the seats of learning of the gentler sex about secret athletics and wonderful feats slyly performed. Today common sense rules, and our young ladies have their regular athletic meetings and play their interscholastic matches at suitable games, very much in the fashion of their brothers. Now, what will be the result of these sweeping changes? Speaking as an ex-athletic who has enjoyed ample facilities for observing the effects of judicious exercise upon school fellws, I unhesitatingly say that the exercises and games now so eagerly followed by women cannot fail to be productive of great and lasting good. The benefits of scientific training of the muscles are wellnight invaluable, the possible evils so few as to be unimportant. In these days the importance of a sound mind and a healthy body can hardly be overestimated, and only a deeply prejudiced person dare say that a vigorous, healthy outdoor girl is not the queen of her sex. That we today have so many of them is a blessing, the real worth of which will surely be proved later on. The outdoor girl of today is to be the mother of a race of stalwarts of the future, so surely as the race is to be perpetuated.

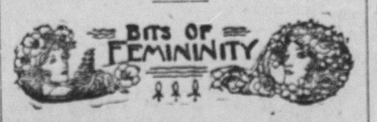
Woman's place in sport is right beside her brother. Should she, in some particular branch of it, move slightly ahead or fall a trifle behind, it matters not so long as she keeps in touch. Then her magical influence will refine and elevate, without detracting from the value of his favorite pastimes, while she, in return, will learn many delightful things and find that priceless reward of outdoor folk—robust health.—Illustrated Sporting News.

CLOTHING MONEY.

Years ago few women were permitted any money of their own, and a certain sum, very often out of their own good settlement, was doled out to them by their lords and masters. But we have changed all this, and, as a rule, wives have the spending of their own money, whether inherited or earned. Few are put in the embarrassing position of having to ask humbly for enough pocket money to dress and appear like their fellows. An interesting arrangement as to what the spending should be is apt to more satisfactory to the woman than any plan made afterward, and certainly the happiest people are those who know exactly what their point income is and are prepared to spend it to the best advantage.

Of late this question has cropped up, and has been answered by men in various positions. A lawyer considers that no one should marry until they have an assured income, and a man owes it to the girl he marries to do all in his power to free her from financial worries. A newly married man was of opinion that how a husband can make an allowance for his wife depends upon his income, and it ed with the spending of money, if left widowed, are apt to suffer from their ignorance in the most trivial business matters.

A woman's testimony to the question is that a certain allowance should be given to her to spend exactly as she likes, without question, for many a proud woman knows how galling it is to ask for her own private expenses. A business woman's view is worth considering. An allowance, she considers, spurs on a woman to live within her means and to know the value of money. A man should not give his wife unlimited credit at shops, and then be indignant at her spending. Girls should have an allowance early before they marry to teach them how to spend when they in their turn become mistresses of households.—From the Queen.



For shirtwaists linen is certainly going to be the reigning fabric.

Can you fancy anything sprightlier than one of those bright red raincoats on a dull, weepy landscape?

Such a smart shirtwaist has the collar fastened to it with rows of fagoting.

One belt of embroidery linen is edged with scallops bound with black leather.

There is a new gauze ribbon, with the prettiest edge, just like frilly lace.

It's going to be a race between long turbans and tricornes, but you can take your choice yet awhile.

Dimities and organdies may be gathered around the waist, but the wise woman will pleat her linen skirts.

Now begins the task of learning all over again the new names fashion has given old fabrics.

Don't flatter yourself you are dressed up nowadays unless there's a flash of gilt somewhere about you.

It's pleasant to observe that on new purses the monograms are not quite so large and startling as hitherto.

Just imagine a collar of gold cloth tied in a huge bow under the chin—but it's one of the "new" things.

A stock of Bulgarian embroidered linen is edged with black satin which also furnishes a drooping loop and

With soft Madras waists stocks of the same material are furnished with scarfs which tie in front with the one loop and two ends.

Linen canvas waists in all desirable tones are embellished with designs in wrought hand needlework and soutache braid mingled.

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Pennsylvania Told in Short Order.

Four foreigners were cremated in a box car containing gasoline which caught fire ten miles east of Harrisburg. George Klinger, of Harrisburg, and William C. Lyter, of Lewistown, were badly burned. The men were employed by H. S. Kerbaugh & Company, on the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements at Enola and were being sent to Bainbridge to clear the ice from the tracks. One of the cars in which twenty-six men were carried, contained five barrels of gasoline. The men were nearly all asleep. One of the men struck a match to light his pipe. A spark landed on the gasoline barrel and in an instnt the whole interior of the car was a fiery furnace The men were awakened by the intense heat. There was a scramble to get out in which four were unsuccessful. They were trampled by the others and their bodies were afterward found burned to a crisp.

To increase its coal output, the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company is tunnelling to tap and draw off millions of gallons of water from the old workings of the Beechwood Colliery near Pottsville, abandoned fifteen years ago. Valuable coal veins in the old mine will be worked

Three thousand five hundred dollars, an annual pass over the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad west of Phildelphia, and a good job are the terms by which Edward P. Keiffer, of Somerset, settled his claim for damages against the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. Keiffer was a victim of the wreck of the Duquesne limited near Dawson on the night of December 23. He was badly burned

Charles Adams, 19 years of age, pleaded guilty in court at Media to the charge of highway robbery and carrying concealed deadly weapons, and was sentenced to sixteen years in the Eastern Penitentiary. Adams held up three Chester citizens on the night of January 4, and at the point of a revolver made them give up their money and valuables.

An explosion of dynamite and gunpowder at the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements two miles west of Millersburg instantly killed James Kerns, a foreman, and Pietro Mazigotti, a laborer, and seriously injuring two other laborers. All of the men were employed by Thomas F Kerns & Son, railroad contractors. James Kerns, the dead foreman, was a nephew of the senior member of the firm.

While returning to his home at Buck, John Todd was set upon by thieves and beaten into insensibility. His skull was fractured and one ear pounded off. He was robbed of $200 in checks and $55 in cash, the proceeds of a tobacco sale.

The new West Chester town council has appointed these borough officials: Borough surveyor, Nathan R. Rambo; street commissioner, John C. Heed; chief of police, Robert O. Jeffries, with the present force of day and night patrolmen; Edmund H. Brown was re-elected president of the council.

Governor Pennypacker fixed May 5 for the execution of James Alexander and W. L. Hartley, at Pittsburg.

The congregation of the First Baptist Church, of West Chester, has adopted plans for a new $15,000 church to be erected this summer.

A class of thirty was initiated into the Bethlehem Aerie of Eagles at a meeting which was attended by members of the order from throughout the Lehigh Valley.

James McPherson, Clarence Carr and Micheal Collins, members of the "Shirtwaist gang," of Bridgeport, were acquitted of assault and battery with attempting to kill Frank Smith, farmer, and his wife.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company distributed among the employees of the Altoona and Juniata shops $552,982 pay for the month of February. It is the biggest amount ever paid for the shortest month of the year.

General orders were issued from the headquarters of the N. G. P., confirming the sentence of Rudolph H. Schaffer, Company L, Eighteenth Regiment, to take effect immediately. Schaffer was recently found guilty by a general court martial of fraudulently obtaining money and sentenced to be dismissed from the service.

Several sportsmen living in Lower Saucon and at Springtown have formed an association called the Landsdale Game Protective Club, with the object of restocking that vicinity with small game to take the place of that which the long, cold Winter destroyed. The farms of H. S. Mill, at Springtown, has been leased and will be used as a game preserve.

In Criminal Court at Media, Judge Johnson sentenced Charles Kimball, of Chester, to eleven years in the Eastern Penitentiary. He was convicted of assault and battery with intent to kill and highway robbery, having assaulted and robbed George MacKenzil last Christmas Day. The victim was in the hospital for seven weeks by reason of the assault.

While Earl Davis and several other fishermen were out along the Brandywine, near West Chester, they discovered a sixteen-pound carp frozen in a block of ice that had been deposited in the adjacent meadow by the freshet a few days since.

Fire in No. 11 mine stable, 600 feet below the surface, at Tamaqua, killed thirty-seven mules. It may be necessary to flood the mine.

Chief Burgess Ellis C. Abrams, of Prospect Park, returned the light ordinance to Council with his veto, which has been sustained. The electric light company refused to sign an agreement with the borough and unless some action is taken by the body soon the town will be without street lights.

Cooking and sewing schools of a novel character have been established on the South Side, Hazleton. Girls employed in the mills gather at the homes of different fellow-workers two nights each week and those who are proficient in sewing and cooking teach those who are backward in these branches of household economy.

Piles permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

The 15,000 convicts in England cost $3,000,000 every year.

80 Bushels Macaroni Wheat Per Acre.

Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agr. It is a tremendous cropper, yielding in good land 80 bu. per acre, and on dry, arid lands, such as are found in Mont., Idaho, the Dakotas, Colo., etc., it will yield from 40 to 60 bu. This Wheat and Spelta and Hanna Barley and Bromus Inermis and Billion Dollar Grass, makes it possible to grow and fatten hogs and cattle wherever soil is found.

JUST SEND 10c. AND THIS NOTICE

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, alone $100.00 to any wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]

Most young men are too much infatuated with themselves to be seriously injured in an ordinary love affair.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures while you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Chicago Cattle Receipts.

The total receipts of animals at the Chicago Union stockyards in 1903 were 15,713,515, a slight increase over the preceding year.

LAZY LIVER

"I find Cascarets so good that I would not be without them. I was troubled a great deal with torpid liver and headache. Now since taking Cascarets Candy Cathartic I feel very much better I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as the best medicine I have ever seen." Anna Bazinet, Osborn Mill No. 2, Fall River, Mass.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

"THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP"

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 607

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DOLLAR HUMOR CURE

From Pimples to Scrofula From Infancy to Age

To those who have suffered long and hopelessly from Humors of the Blood, Skin, and Scalp, and who have lost faith in doctors, medicines, and all things human, CUTICURA Soap, Ointment, and Pills appeal with a force hardly to be realized. Every hope, every expectation awakened by them has been more than fulfilled. More great cures of Simple, Scrofulous, and Hereditary Humors are daily made by them than by all other Blood and Skin Remedies combined, a single set, costing but one dollar, being often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Ointment, 25c., Soap, 25c. Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.

Send for "All About the Skin and Scalp."

Saw Mills

The DeLoach Patent Variable Friction Feed Saw Mill with 4 h. p. cuts 2,000 feet per day. All sizes and prices to suit. DeLoach Shingle Mills, Edgers, Trimmers, Planers; Corn and Buhr Mills, Water Wheels, Lath Mills, Wood Saws. Our handsome new Catalog will interest you. DeLoach Mill Mfg. Co., Box 834, Atlanta, Ga.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

Many weak, suffering women do not know that their kidneys are sick. Backache tells of sick kidneys, and so do urinary disorders. Sick kidneys make bad blood, and bad blood makes bad digestion, heart palpitation, dizzy headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, sciatica, rheumatic pains and constant depression.

Can't be restored to health until the kidneys are cured. Read how one woman was restored by using Doan's Kidney Pills:

Mrs. H. A. Van Sickle, 311 6th Ave., S. W., Roanoke, Va., says: "Kidney trouble was hereditary in our family, and I had been so continually afflicted with the disease that I began to despair of even temporary relief. Sometimes I suffered so severely that I was confined to my bed. The aching in my back was intense, and the kidney disorder caused an excess of uric acid in my blood which impaired my digestion. I was compelled to deny myself of many of the little delicacies of diet. The doctors diagnosed my case as congestion of the kidneys. I had about given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but I took only a few doses when their curative powers were proven to my satisfaction. I have never been without them in the house since."

Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all dealers; price, 50 cents, or mailed on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for free trial.

Respect for the man who is a better financier than yourself doesn't indicate that you would be willing to let him run your business.

Earliest Green Onions.

The John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., always have something new, something valuable. This year they offer among their new money making vegetables an Earliest Green Eating Onion. It is a winner, Mr. Farmer and Gardener!

JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 16c.

and they will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine, solid Cabbages,
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers

In all over 10,000 plants—this great offer is made to get you to test their warranted vegetable seeds and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE,

providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

As a rule the man who isn't afraid to stand up for his rights imagines that he has a right to anything he wants.

Childhood of Defoe.

Sir Walter Besant in his latest book says of the author of "Robinson Crusoe" and "Journal of the Plague": "Defoe was born in the year 1661. His father lived in Cripplegate, where, as we know, he had a shop. The child, therefore, was 4 years of age in the plague year. A child of 4 observes a great deal and may remember a great deal. Defoe says: 'When any one bought a joint of meat he would not take it out of the butcher's hand, but took it off the hooks himself; on the other hand, the butcher would not touch the money, but put it into a pot full of vinegar which he kept for the purpose.' This must surely have been seen by the child and remembered. It happened in his father's shop before his eyes."

France Is Improving.

There were forty-two marriages to one divorce in France during 1902.

Miss Rose Hennessy, well known as a poetess and elocutionist, of Lexington, Ky., tells how she was cured of uterine inflammation and ovaritis by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I enjoyed the best of health and thought that I would always do so. I attended parties and receptions thinly clad, and would be suddenly chilled, but I did not think of the results. I caught a bad cold eighteen months ago while menstruating, and this caused inflammation of the womb and congested ovaries. I suffered excruciating pains and kept getting worse. My attention was called to your **Vegetable Compound** and the wonderful cures it had performed, and I made up my mind to try it for two months and see what it would do for me. Within one month I felt much better, and at the close of the second I was entirely well.

"I have advised a number of my lady friends to use it, and all express themselves as well satisfied with the results as I was."—MISS ROSE NORA HENNESSY, 410 S. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.—*$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.*

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says:

"Business continues to improve, despite the difficulty of low temperature and high prices. Weather conditions have been singularly unpropitious, deep snow retarding distribution of merchandise and excessive cold delaying the opening of spring trade and structural work. Yet retailers are making extensive preparations, and plans are submitted for numerous building operations. Prospects have improved on the Pacific coast, where much needed rain has fallen, and reports from the South indicate exceptional prosperity. Buyers continue to arrive at the leading markets, but the volume of trade is restricted by high prices, particularly for cotton goods.

"Railway earnings for February were 3.2 per cent. less than last year, bad weather restricting traffic.

"An abundance of the buyers in the dry goods market failed to produce any large volume of business, although there is a disposition to advance bids.

"Recovery in the raw material corrected whatever tendency there was last week to make concessions on forward business, and the average of cotton goods is at the highest point of the season. This naturally checks operations for the future, particularly in export trade, which is very dull. Domestic hides are weaker than is explained by the seasonable deterioration in quality.

"Failures this week in the United States are 236, against 240 last week, 287 the preceding week, and 229 the corresponding week last year. Failures in Canada number 27, against 22 last week, 20 the preceding week, and 16 last year."

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore.—Flour—Strong, winter extra, 4.60@4.27; winter clear, 4.50@4.75; winter straight, 5.00@5.15; winter patent, 5.20@5.50; spring clear, 4.40@4.65; spring straight, 5.00@5.15; spring patent, 5.25@5.60; receipts, 11,475 barrels, exports, 3,114 barrels.

Wheat—Firm; spot contract, 1.05¼ spot No. 2 red Western, 1.06; March, 1.05; May, 1.03¾; steamer No. 2 red, 101¼

Corn—Active; spot, 52½; March, 53¾; April, 52¼@52½; steamer mixed, 51½; receipts, 53,479 bushels; exports, 77,142 bushels.

Oats—Firmer; No. 2 white, 48½; No. 2 mixed, 45½@46; receipts, 17,418 bushels.

Rye—Firm; No. 2, 71; No. 2 Western, 72; receipts, 1,530 bushels.

Hay—Firm; No. 1 timothy, unchanged; No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged.

Grain Freights—Dull and unchanged.

New York—Butter—Firm; extra fresh creamery, 25; creamery, common to choice, 15@25½; imitation creamery, 14@18; State dairy, 14@21; renovated, 12@18; held creamery, 14@22; factory, 12½@15.

Cheese—Steady; State, full cream, small colored, September, 12; do. late made, 10½; do. small, white, do., 12; do. late made, 10½; do. large, colored, do., 12; do. late made, 10½; do. large, white, do., 12; do. late made, 10½.

Eggs—Firm; State and Pennsylvania near by average, finest, 22; do. seconds to firsts, 21. Western, firsts, 21.

Flour—Receipts, 11,915 barrels; exports, 6,551 barrels; firm in sympathy with wheat. Minnesota patent, 5.25@5.65; Minnesota bakers, 4.20@4.70, winter patents, 5.00@5.25; winter straights, 4.75@5.00; winter extras, 3.50@3.75; winter low grades, 3.15@3.80.

Rye Flour—Firm; fair to good, 3.95@4.10; choice to fancy, 4.20@4.50.

Buckwheat Flour—Dull; 2.00@2.10.

Cornmeal—Firm; yellow Western, 1.10; city, 1.08; kiln-dried, 2.90@3.00.

Hay—Steady; shipping, 65@75; good to choice, 95@1.05.

Hops—Firm; State, common to choice, 1903, 30@38; 1902, 24@25; olds, 10@15; Pacific coast, 1903, 27@35; 1902, 24@27; olds, 10@15.

Hides—Firm; Galveston, 20 to 25 pounds, 18; California, 21 to 25 pounds, 19; Texas dry, 24 to 30 pounds, 14.

Potatoes—Steady; Long Island, 3.00@3.50; Jerseys, 2.75@3.25; Jersey, sweets, 1.50@4.00; State and Western, sacks, 2.50@2.70.

Peanuts—Firm; fancy hand-picked, 5½; other domestic, 3¾@6.

Cabbages—Steady; domestic, per ton, 25.00@35.00; per 100, 5.00@10.00.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Market nominal; good to prime steers, 4.90@5.75; poor to medium, 3.50@4.80; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.15; cows, 1.60@4.00; heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.60@2.60; bulls, 2.00@4.00; calves, 3.00@6.50.

Hogs—Market 5 to 10c higher; mixed and butchers, 5.15@5.50; good to choice heavy, 5.45@5.57½; rough, heavy, 5.10@5.40; light, 4.65@5.20; bulk of sales, 5.10@5.40.

Sheep—Market steady; lambs steady; good to choice wethers, 4.00@4.50; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@4.25; Western sheep, 4.20@5.10; native lambs, 2.75@5.25; Western lambs, 4.00@6.00.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Russia has 150 regiments of mounted Cossacks.

Canada's standing army averages 25,000 effective men.

Grecian women had longer feet than the average man has now.

The Turks always eat their opium, while the Chinese smoke it.

Turkish women eat rose leaves with butter to secure plumpness.

The United States bought from Canada in 1903 $412,268,563 worth.

The mandolin is constructed upon the same principle as a violin.

Kangaroo farming is to become an established institution in Australia.

The bonds of the Philippine Islands are quoted higher than British consuls.

The atmospheric pressure on a man of average stature is about fifteen tons.

One pound of cork is sufficient to support a man of ordinary size in the water.

Eight mills at Harbin produced, during last October, 3,800 barrels of wheat flour.

The total annual revenue of Russia, according to the last report, was $1,011,138,000.

A Russian lieutenant gets about $200 a year, a captain about $300, and a major $450.

The United States sells in France $86,000,000 worth a year and buys but $48,000,000.

There is now no pitchblende, from which radium is extracted, for sale at the Austrian mines.

The first threshing machine was recently set up in Damascus. It is a steam thresher from Indiana.

JEWELS IN A NEST.

Remarkable Find Made in North Dakota by Guide.

While hunting in the Big Hole Brook region of North Dakota recently Albert Turner, a guide, made one of the oddest discoveries ever recorded. With a companion named Burt, he was caught in a severe snowstorm miles from camp, and, finding that it would be necessary to spend the night in the forest, the two set about chopping down second-growth spruces with which to make a leanto.

The snow was too deep to gather fallen deadwood for a fire, so Turner took his hatchet and hunted about for a stump dry enough to burn. He eventually found one.

Turner hacked off two feet of the wood at a time as it was needed, and about bedtime had reached the middle of the log. He had noticed a hole in the center which connected with an opening near the top and rightly concluded that a nuthatch had made his nest in the interior the spring before. Occasionally he struck the feathers of the bird, but thought nothing of it until his hatchet hit a hard, metallic substance. Then he carefully investigated.

By cutting out the decayed wood about the substance he soon brought to light a fine gold chain, scarcely larger than a thread, to the end of which was attached a small gold locket set with three sparkling diamonds. Turner was greatly excited and called to his companion. He pried the locket open with his hunting knife, and found it to contain a tiny photograph of a child and a picture of a man, on the back of which was written "L. D." The locket had lain underneath some feathers and moose hair at the bottom of the nest, and the chain had been firmly woven into the outer part of the structure.

THE THOUGHT OF "MOTHER."

Influence That Carried Youngster Through Hard Position.

Writing in the Princess of a mother, Tennyson exclaimed that though "no angel," she was "a dearer being, all dipt in angel instincts, breathing Paradise."

The poet's thought is illustrated by a little story told by the Rev. Joshua Cooke in an article on the mule-deer, contributed to "The Big Game of North America."

The clergyman's oldest son, a ranchman in Oregon, stands six feet in his stockings, and is a powerful man, a good shot, a fine hunter, warm-hearted and generous. One day a fellow ranchman entered his cabin and said:

"Mr. Cooke, my old mother is dead. She was a Christian woman, and I don't want to put her in the ground like the cattle we bury. There isn't a minister within thirty miles. Your father is a minister; you have taught in our Sabbath school."

It was a new experience; the big boy thought a moment, and then said:

"Whitehead, I never did anything of the kind, but if it was my mother—and I have one whom I worship—I should feel as you do. Your mother shan't be buried like a dog. I'll come."

Afterward he wrote to his father:

"I recalled the words I had so often heard you pronounce over the dead. All alone I read a passage of Scripture, sang a verse of a hymn, said a short prayer, said the 'dust to dust,' and all was over. It was a tight place, father; all the men and women of the valley were there, but I thought of mother, and it carried me through."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Traded Stoves and Fires.

A unique trade was made in Augusta, Me., recently, where two families swapped parlor stoves, the transfer being made while each stove had a coal fire in it, and though the persons lived at some distance from one another, the exchange was made without losing either fire.

Americans write about forty letters a year, and that average equals forty per cent. of all the letters written in the world.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Steam launches with glass bottoms are now at the service of those who wish to view the marine growth about Catalina Island, Cal.

Salzer's Earliest Cane.

Another new thing. Can be cut six times during a season and sprouts again with lightning rapidity. Next to Salzer's Teosinte it will make more green fodder than anything else, cheap as dirt and grows everywhere.

Of Salzer's Renovator Grass Mixture, just the thing for dying out pastures and meadows, Mr. E. Rappold, East Park, Ga., writes, "I sowed Salzer's Grass Mixture on soil 'so poor two men could not raise a fuss on it,' and in forty-one days after sowing I had the grandest stand of grass in the county. Salzer's Grass Mixtures sprout quickly and produce enormously." 100,000 barrels choice Seed Potatoes.

SALZER'S NEW NATIONAL OATS.

Here is a winner, a prodigy, a marvel, enormously prolific, strong, healthy, vigorous, producing in thirty States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. You had best sow a lot of it, Mr. Farmer, in 1904, and in the fall sell it to your neighbors at $1 a bu. for seed. [A.C.L.]

The port of New Chwang, at the mouth of the Liao River, is the greatest bean market in the world.

28 Army Generals Send Letters of Endorsement to the Inventor of the Great Catarrh Remedy, Pe-ru-na.

Brigadier-General King, of Confederate Army.

Writes: "I unhesitatingly state that I am convinced Peruna is a medicine that will effect all the cures that is claimed for its use."—J. Floyd King, Washington, D. C.

General Smalls, Beaufort, S. C.,

Writes: "I have used Peruna for catarrhal trouble, and find it beneficial and to be all that it promises, and freely give it my unqualified recommendation."—Robert Smalls.

General Abbott, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I am fully convinced that your remedy Peruna is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott, 906 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Captain Yarnell, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "Your medicine, Peruna, I believe to be the best medicine for catarrh on the market. I have taken only a small amount and can see very beneficial results."—W. G. Yarnell, 2322 Lincoln St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

General McBride, of U. S. A.,

Writes: "I have no hesitation in recommending Peruna to all persons who are afflicted with catarrhal troubles."—J. D. McBride, 450 Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Longstreet, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I can testify to the merits of Peruna, both as a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Peruna enjoys the greatest reputation as a catarrh remedy of any medicine yet devised."—James Longstreet, Gainesville, Ga.

General Noske, of O. V. U.,

Writes: "I commend Peruna to those who are troubled with colds producing catarrh as a most efficacious cure and as a good general tonic."—Chas. F. Noske, 213 B St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Erwin's Recommend.

"Many of my friends have used Peruna as a dyspepsia remedy with the most beneficial results."—John B. Erwin, Washington, D. C.

Brig.-General Schell Benefited.

"Peruna is indeed a wonderful tonic, and for coughs and colds I know of nothing better."—F. M. Schell, Washington, D. C.

General Duffield, of the Union Army,

Writes: "I have used Peruna in my family and have found it a valuable medicine, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who suffer from catarrh of the stomach or who require a tonic of efficiency."—The Cairo, Washington, D. C.

General Butler, of South Carolina,

Writes: "I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

Brigadier-General Kirby

Writes: "I can recommend Peruna to all those who are afflicted with catarrh."—General D. T. Kirby, Washington, D. C.

Gen. Powell, Hecker Post No. 443,

Writes: "After using one bottle of Peruna I became convinced of its curative qualities, and continued its use to date. All symptoms of catarrh have disappeared, yet I continue its moderate use as a preventive and an old man's tonic."—W. H. Powell, Belleville, Ill.

Gen. Sebring, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy Peruna as a very excellent tonic, and also good for coughs, colds, catarrh and general debility."—W. H. Sebring, 133 W. 4th St., Jacksonville, Fla.

General Lumax, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I can cheerfully recommend your remedy as a permanent and effective cure for catarrh, colds and to any one who needs an invigorating tonic to build up their system."—L. L. Lumax, 1803 19th St., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Payne, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I join with my comrades in recommending Peruna to my friends as an invigorating tonic to build up the system."—Gen. Eugene B. Payne, 407 4th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

General Talley, of Pa., Vol. U. S. A.,

Writes: "Your Peruna has been used by me and my friends as a relief for catarrhal troubles with the most beneficial results. I am so convinced of the efficacy of Peruna that I do not hesitate to give it my recommendation."—Wm. Cooper Talley, 712 D St., N. E., Washington, D. C.

General Bigelow Cured.

Gen. J. G. Bigelow, 151 C St., N. W., Washington, D. C., writes:

"Peruna has made me well and it has given me more than ordinary strength and spirit for work."

Gen. O'Beirne, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "As many of my friends and acquaintances have successfully used your Peruna as a catarrh cure, I feel that it is an effective remedy, and I recommend it as such to those suffering from that disease as a most hopeful source of relief."—James R. O'Beirne, 290 Broadway, Washington, D. C.

General Chase, Asst. Adj. Gen'l, G. A. R.,

Writes: "The excellence of Peruna as a cure or relief for catarrhal disturbances is well established. Many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—B. F. Chase, 28 Harrison St., Anacostia, D. C.

General S. S. Yoder, of Ohio,

Writes: "I have found Peruna to be a wonderful remedy. I only used it for a short time and am thoroughly satisfied as to its merits."—S. S. Yoder, Washington, D. C.

General O'Connor, of U. V. Legions,

Writes: "If you are suffering from catarrh or physical debility immediately commence the use of Peruna. It has been of the greatest benefit and service to many of my friends."—Dennis O'Connor, 738 32d St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Wright, of the Confederate Army,

Writes: "I take pleasure in recommending Peruna. It is a remarkable medicine and should be used by persons who are in need of a good tonic and by sufferers from catarrh."—Marcus Wright, 1724 Corcoran St., Washington, D. C.

Gen. Hawley, of Washington, D. C.,

Writes: "I have used Peruna and find it very beneficial for kidney trouble and especially good for coughs, colds and catarrhal troubles."—A. F. Hawley.

Gen. Urell, of Spanish War Veterans,

Writes: "Many of my friends have used Peruna with beneficial results as an effective remedy for catarrh."—M. Emmet Urell, 813 12th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Other Army Generals who praise Peruna are:

Brigadier-General Cook, of Washington, D. C.

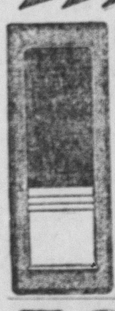
General Sypher, of Washington, D. C.

General Middleton, Hancock Regiment, U. V. U., Washington, D. C.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

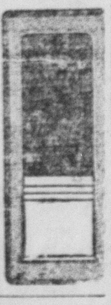
WINCHESTER



Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells.

It's not sentiment — it's not the price — that makes the most intelligent and successful shots shoot Winchester Factory Loaded Shotgun Shells. It's the results they give. It's their entire reliability, evenness of pattern and uniform shooting. Winchester "Leader" shells, loaded with smokeless powder, are the best loaded shells on the market. Winchester "Repeater" shells loaded with smokeless powder are cheap in price but not in quality. Try either of these brands and you will be well pleased. Be sure to get Winchester Factory Loaded shells.

THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT.



Largest growers of **ONION** and Vegetable Seeds in the World.

Our Prices range from 60 cents to $1.50 per pound, and no better seed is found on earth.

How to grow 1,200 bushels Onions per acre with each ounce order.

Pkg., 10c. Oz., 20c.

Catalog 5c, for postage.

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365 Days of Sunshine and Storm

ON RAINY DAYS WEAR

TOWER'S FISH BRAND Waterproof OILED CLOTHING

BLACK or YELLOW.

IT MAKES EVERY DAY COUNT

no matter how wet the weather.

Every garment guaranteed. Ask your dealer. If he will not supply you, send for price list of Slickers, Suits, Hats, Horse Covers, and Slicker Boots.

A. J. Tower Co. Boston, Mass. U.S.A.
Tower Canadian Co. Limited Toronto, Can.

The flavor of TOBACCO may be injured by the use of stable and rank organic manures.

Potash

in the form of sulphate produces an improved flavor and a good yield.

Tobacco must have *Potash*.

Our little book, "Tobacco Culture," contains much valuable information, and every tobacco grower can obtain a copy free of charge by writing for it.

GERMAN KALI WORKS
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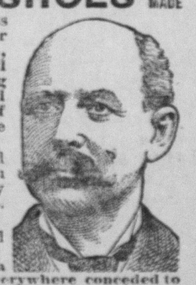
W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE



W. L. Douglas shoes have by their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities, achieved the largest sale of any shoes in the world.

They are just as good as those that cost you $4 to $5—the only difference is the price.

Sold Everywhere.

Look for name and price on bottom.

Douglas uses Corona Coltskin, which is everywhere conceded to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced. *Fast Color Eyelets used.* Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Write for Catalog. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

CAPSICUM VASELINE

(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "it is the best of all of your preparations." Price 15 cts., at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

German Budget for 1904.

The North German Gazette estimates the expenditures of the German empire for 1904 to be $615,000,000, an increase of $10,900,000 over last year. A deficit of $80,000,000 is estimated for this year.

You can do your dyeing in half an hour with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES.

Liverpool has closed one-third of its saloons during the last ten years.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds.—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

It cost $318,366,047 to run New York City during 1903.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

---

In the production of lumber California now holds second place among the States.

PATENTS,

TRADE-MARKS AND PENSIONS.

Are You Interested?

Millions of dollars have been made out of Patents and Trade-Marks. Millions of dollars are appropriated to pay pensions. 50 years practice.

For Information and literature, FREE, write to

THE W. H. WILLS COMPANY,
Wills Building, 312 Ind. Ave. Washington, D. C

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, 62 Bath Block, Denver, Colo.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS. 25 CTS.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER BRU 12 IT PAYS

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Right Along

A good thing lives and takes on new life, and so

The Old Reliable

St. Jacobs Oil

keeps right along curing

Pains and Aches.

Price 25c. and 50c.

-X-X-X-X-X-

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Methodist—Sprucetown, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon; Spring Mills, evening.

Presbyterian—No services.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, afternoon.

[Appointments not given here have not been reported to this office]

SALE REGISTER.

THURSDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 17—J. W. Conley, at the residence of John W. Conley, one-half mile east of Centre Hall, 3 horses, one colt, four fine milch cows, bull, 7 head young cattle, 10 shoats, brood sow, 11 sheep, farming implements, wagons, harness, also household goods.

FRIDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 18—G. W. Glace, two miles west of Centre Hall, 3 fine milch cows, will be fresh about time of sale, yearling heifer, hay rope, pulleys, new room stove, range, bed room suit, rural letter box, etc., etc.

FRIDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 18, joint sale by D. H. Myers and Heirs of S. M. Swartz, deceased, Tusseyville, 2 top buggies, road wagon, sleigh, canopy top spring wagon, capacity 1000 lbs.; platform spring wagon, 1-horse bob sled, lot of harness, flynets, household goods, wood, hand corn sheller, chickens, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19—Christian Houser, three miles west of Centre Hall, household goods, blacksmith tools, spring wagon, cutter, also one horse.

SATURDAY, 12 M., MARCH 19, George W. Miller, ¾ miles north of Linden Hall, 3 work horses, one mare with foal, 2 colts, 12 head of cattle, 16 hogs, full line of farm implements.

TUESDAY, 1 P. M., MARCH 22—F. P. Vonada, three-fourths mile north of Penns Cave, 4 milch cows, 1 heifer, 5 head of Young cattle, 1 calf, spring wagon, Portland sleigh, farming implements, etc.

THURSDAY, 12 M., MARCH 24, W. I. Wise, one mile and a half west of Spring Mills, on John Grove farm, along Sinking Creek, six milch cows, cow will be fresh by time of sale, remainder fall tows; 7 head fine young cattle, five are heifers 9 months old, one bull, one steer; Chesterwhite and one Berkshire brood sow, due to pig middle of March, 9 shoats, weighing from 40 to 60 pounds; farm machinery, etc.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26—Mrs. Myra Kerr, Centre Hall, household goods.

SATURDAY MARCH 26—George Calvin King, at Spring Mills hotel. Lot of bed room suits, large number of counter panes, pillow cases, sheets, blankets, towels, mattresses, lot of stair and room carpet, linoleum, chairs of various description tables, glassware, dishes, Othelo range, lamps, table linen couch, etc., etc Sale 1 p. m.

PUBLIC SALE—Two miles west of Tusseyville,

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 30, 10 A. M.

Black horse, 4 years old, good roadster, sound and gentle; two black mares, one with foal; these horses weigh about 1200 lbs. Dark sorrel colt, one year old, good style and action. Eight fine milch cows. Five will be fresh by time of sale; three are fall cows. These cows are mostly young, the oldest being only of prime milking age; they are good stock, in good condition, and bred for their milking qualities. 3 heifers; these heifers are bred from Polled Angus bull, and are well marked. Polled Angus bull, one year old March 27; he is a fine animal. Two young sows and one boar. Sows are Chesterwhite and Berkshire, selected for breeding; boar is same breed, all aged six months. They are fine stock and in best condition for breeding purpose.

"All steel wagon," made at Columbia, Pa., weight 1100 lbs., in good condition, light running, spring seat, double box. Two-horse, 4-inch tire, low-wheeled wagon, double box, in good condition. Canopy top, 3-seated spring wagon, leather trimmings, good as new; long sled. Steel frame Deering binder, in good order; 2 Deering mowers, Willouby fertilizer, nine-hoe grain drill; new steel land roller; 2 Oliver chilled plows, complete; two Perry spring harrows, one is new; Hench combined cultivator and corn-planter, single cultivator, shovels, plows, harpoon and new hay rope, rakes, forks, double and single trees, good set of hay ladders 23 feet long; 2 sets good gum manure boards. Lot of home-made tug harness, full traces; set of comparatively new front gears; set tug harness and butt chains; set of double buggy harness, home made and almost new; set single buggy harness, collars, bridles, etc. Lot of household goods, also 40 gallon copper kettle and patent stirrer; butchering tools—chopper machine, lard press, stuffer, good meat stand, iron kettle, etc.

M. F. ROSSMAN.

Wm. Goheen, Auctioneer. Tusseyville.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

We are authorized to announce William J. Kepler, of Ferguson township, as a candidate for nomination for Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

We are authorized to announce Arthur B. Kimport, of Harris township, as a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce William Groh Runkle, of Bellefonte, as a candidate for nomination for the office of District Attorney of Centre County, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

To Subscribers.

Subscribers to the Reporter who contemplate change of residence should notify this office at least a week prior to doing so. By giving timely notice you will receive your paper at your new address without interruption.

Do not fail to mention both old and new addresses, and if on a rural route, be sure to give number.

Willie Was Spanked According to Law

Judge Bechtel in Pottsville, decided that spanking in the public schools is legal. H. W. Fehr, a teacher in the Washington township schools, charged with using a heavy hickory stick on Willie Keipp, a pupil, was acquitted The court stated that teachers could give reasonable corporal punishment.

Letters Granted.

Letters testamentary were issued on the following estates:

John M. Dale, late of Bellefonte borough, to Florence Fox Dale.

Jane R. Potter, late of Harris twp., to Joshua T. Potter.

Margaret McClincy, late of Union twp., to James K. McClincy.

Letters of administration were issued to Harry Keller on the estate of William Miller, late of Marion township, deceased.

Grave Yard Wiped out of Existence.

The sweeping water and ice on the Bald Eagle creek entirely wiped a grave yard out of existence. One of the oldest burying grounds in the county is the one near Unionville, and during the high water every vestige of a cemetery was swept away. Heavy tomb stones weighing thousands of pounds were hurled before the raging torrents, and carried far down the valley. The residents living near the place cannot tell one grave from another.

Even the milk of human kindness may be condensed.

COUNCIL ORGANIZES.

Committees Appointed—New Board of Health, Etc.

The Centre Hall borough council met Friday evening, and organized. The only change in the personnel of the body was admission of David J. Meyer, who succeeds M L Emerick.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL

W. Frank Bradford.
Charles W. Slack.
John H. Puff.
William H. Bartholomew.
Clement W. Luse.
David J. Meyer.
Robert D. Foreman.

President—W. Frank Bradford.
Secretary W. H. Bartholomew.

Street Committee—R. D. Foreman.
C. W. Slack.
J. H. Puff.

Water Committee—W. H. Bartholomew.
D. J. Meyer.
J. H. Puff.

Nuisance Committee—J. H. Puff.
C. W. Slack.
C. W. Luse.

Fire and Police Committee—R. D. Foreman.
D. J. Meyer.
C. W. Luse.

Light Committee—W. H. Bartholomew.
C W. Slack.
C. W. Luse.

Finance Committee—W. H. Bartholomew.
R. D. Foreman.
D. J. Meyer.

Board of Health—Dr. G. W. Hosterman.
B. David Brisbin.
David A. Boozer.
John T. Lee.
Dr. J. R. G. Allison.
S. W. Smith.

Street Commissioner—Jerry Stump.

Farmers Friend on the Road Question.

No doubt every good citizen is in favor of good roads, but every good citizen is not willing to be taxed a horizontal mill rate with all other good citizens. He wants good roads, but he wants the other fellow to pay for them.

The salaried persons, personal property owners and the corporations are the good citizens that want good roads but they want the farmer to pay for them. When the farmer protests that the load is already heavy enough, he receives a cut from the lash of the exempted like the faithful pulling horse to compel him to draw still heavier.

The farmer is not complaining so much about bad roads as he could much easier haul a hundred times more products to the markets with the present roads than to pay additional taxes for such roads when he is taxed already five times heavier than other property owners.

Keep Tab on Boggs.

The imprisonment of Sherd White, of Boggs township, for violation of the compulsory attendance school law, ought to serve as a warning to hundreds of other parents who have probably been equally guilty. The Centre Hall school board, after the expiration of the first two months of the term, made an effort to enforce this same law—but it ran against a snag in the person of the chief state school officer, who decided that an old-fashioned country butchering was sufficient reason to keep a fourteen-year-old girl from school for two weeks. If the Boggs township school board don't want to get it in the neck, they want to get their case decided elsewhere than before State Superintendent of Public Schools, Nathan B Schaeffer.

From this decision, together with expressions made in public by county superintendents, the conclusion may easily be drawn that where the parent or guardian has any inclination to conjure, an "excuse entirely valid," according to the guardians of the public schools, may be found. It is hoped the courts will take a more sane view of the law, whether the law itself meets their approval or not.

Tour to the Pacific Coast.

On account of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, to be held at Los Angeles, Cal, beginning May 3, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run a personally-conducted tour to Los Angeles, visiting the Grand Canyon of Arizona en route, at unusually low rates. A special train of the highest grade Pullman equipment will leave New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg on Wednesday, April 27, running via Chicago and the Santa Fe Route to the Grand Canyon. Sunday will be spent at this wonderful place, and Los Angeles will be reached on the evening of May 2 Round-trip tickets, including transportation, one double berth and meals on special train going; and transportation only returning on regular trains via direct routes or via San Francisco, will be sold at rate of $106 from New York, $105 from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington and $100 from Pittsburg. Tickets will be good to return at any time before June 30. Tourists returning via St. Louis may stop off for ten days to visit the World's Fair, by depositing ticket and paying $1 00 fee. A descriptive itinerary will be sent on application to Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

Seed Potatoes.

Rural New York seed potatoes can be purchased from S. W. Smith, Centre Hall. Either home-grown or New York seed can be had. The latter will be sold only in lots of one hundred and sixty-five pounds. Cash must accompany order. The Rural New York is the most profitable Potato grown.

Lived on Farm Forty-five Years.

W. W. McCormick, of Potters Mills, probably has a longer continuous tenantcy to his credit than any farmer in the county. For forty-five years he has lived on the Allison farm, and he has no inclination to quit now.

Township Auditors Meet.

The Potter township board of auditors—Messers. G. H. Emerick, H. D. Mussar, John Fortney—with Town Clerk Arthur B. Lee, met at Old Fort Monday, and succeeded in auditing all accounts except that of Overseer of Poor Bartges. They will meet again next Saturday.

Property Owners Have Rights.

Judge Voris Auten, in the Sunbury court, decided that an ordinance adopted by the borough council, giving a telephone company the right of way to construct a line of poles and wires through the streets, does not give the said company the additional right to place a pole in front of any property when the same interferes with the right of the owner.

Democratic State Convention.

The Democratic State Convention will meet in Harrisburg, Tuesday, April 19, at 12 o'clock noon.

The business to be transacted will be the nomination of one candidate for judge of the supreme court, two candidates for electors at large; thirty-two candidates for district electors; and to elect in the manner provided by the rules of the party. Four delegates at large to the National Democratic convention; sixty-four district delegates to the National Democratic Convention, and to act upon the matters, pertaining to the interest and success of the party in Pennsylvania, as may be brought before it.

P. GRAY MEEK, Secretary. J. K. P. HALL, Chairman.

Program for Progress Grange.

The following program has been arranged for the next regular meeting of Progress Grange to be held Saturday afternoon, March 26:

The proper construction of farm wagons. George H. Emerick.

Which is the more profitable, to fence poultry in or to fence it out? George Gingerich.

Recitation, Esther Snyder.

Music by the Grange.

What should farmers plant in their gardens, so as to secure a variety for the table? Mrs. Samuel Durst.

Some observations on proper social usages. Florence Rhone.

Recitation, Roy Schaffer.

Music by the Grange.

"Fighting Parson" a Critic.

The remarks of Rev. Dr. Pearson, of Philadelphia, as to the propriety of Methodists playing cards and participating in other worldly amusements, has brought out the following comment from Rev. E. E. Dixon, of Lehighton, the "Fighting Parson":

"If he is correctly quoted Rev. Dr. Pearson is a remarkable man. He wants the church to slump completely, and build annexes to God's house, where bishops, preachers and children may take in the shows performed by poor lost creatures. What do the gamblers and men of the world think of Rev. Dr. Pearson? What does the devil think of him?

"We eat apples, though hard cider is made out of them. Many drink beer, though it is made out of drowned rats, rotten barley, salycilic acid and other poisonous ingredients. Now Parson Pearson wants the whole church to join the gang and live on the tainted stuff. There is death in the pot."

LOCALS.

Conley's sale this (Thursday.)

The theatrical manager would rather have a full house than four of a kind.

S G. Long, of Potters Mills, was a caller Monday morning, and informed the Reporter of the death of Mrs. McCloskey, at Potters Mills.

Thomas Grove will erect a brick house on his lot in Centre Hall during the early part of the summer. The Hagen brothers have the contract.

Miss Catharine Armbruster, is at her home at Farmers Mills, where she will remain for several weeks. She had been in Bellefonte for some time.

King, the man who tried to do Smith Brothers, at Spring Mills, through a bogus check, was successful in performing the identical trick at Mt. Union the day before reaching Spring Mills.

Lewis Korman, of Penns Cave, was in town Saturday in the interest of the Samuel Long estate of which he is administrator. He reports T. A. Bennage, who had a peculiar malady for several weeks, wholly restored to health.

D Geiss Wagner and family, last week moved from Manhattan, Illinois, to the Corman farm, near Spring Mills Mr. Wagner shipped east several valuable horses one of which took sick on the way and a day or two after reaching Spring Mills died.

Miss Elsie M. Zettle and John Hulbert, of Bennet, Nebraska, will be married next Wednesday, at the bride's home. Miss Zettle is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs David H. Zettle, who formerly lived in this section, Mrs. Zettle being the sister of the late A. S. Kerlin.

DEATHS.

JOHN H. GOODHART.

John H. Goodhart died suddenly at Vintondale, near Cresson, Monday morning. He was taken ill in his room at his boarding house, and was heard to move about, and when it was discovered that he was ill, a physician was immediately sent for, but life departed within an hour after medical aid had been summoned. The body was shipped to the home of his mother, Mrs. Mary J. Goodhart, near Spring Mills, Tuesday afternoon, and was accompanied by six pall bearers, members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.

Mr. Goodhart was a young man of thirty-two years of age, and a son of the late William Goodhart. For five years he had been in the employment of the Pennsylvania railroad company—the past three years in the capacity of engineer, his run being on the Cambria and Clearfield divison. He was a young man of strictly moral and temperate habits, and had won a large circle of friends. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, a number of whom witnessed the last ceremonial rites performed over his body. The floral tributes presented by his associate railroad men indicate his prominence.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon, interment being made at Spring Mills. Dr. W. H Schuyler had charge of the funeral services, and was assisted by Dr. D. M. Wolf.

MRS. ELIZA McCLOSKEY.

The death of a very estimable lady occurred Sunday afternoon when Mrs Eliza McCloskey calmly entered eternal sleep. Mrs. McCloskey was taken with a nervous chill Tuesday of last week, which was the beginning of her brief sickness. Later complications, not clearly defined, arose, and Sunday afternoon, as stated above, she fell asleep—from this rest she never awoke.

The deceased is the widow of Henry McCloskey, whose death occurred about four years ago. She is survived by a twin sister, Mrs. Caroline Todd, of Lakeview, Iowa. Davis Evans, who died two years ago, at Potters Mills, was a brother, they being children of George and Nancy Evans.

The deceased is also survived by three daughters, all of Potters Mills—Ellen, wife of John F. Miller; Laura E., wife of W. W. McCormick, and Caroline, at home.

Her age was seventy-nine years, ten months and twenty days. Death took place at the home of her daughter, Mrs. McCormick, where she had gone to aid in caring for her only grandson.

Interment took place Wednesday forenoon, at Sprucetown, Rev George W. McIlnay, of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiating.

MRS. JOHN JACKSON.

Mrs. Anna Lucy Jackson, wife of John Jackson, died at her home in Tyrone. She suffered a slight stroke of paralysis, which was the immediate cause of her death.

The maiden name of the deceased was Anna L Pennington. She was born at Pleasant Gap, January 16 1844, and at death was aged sixty years, one month and twenty-one days. In early life she was married to John Jackson, who survives with the following sons and daughters: H Francis and Charles L. Jackson, at the Tyrone home; Mrs. George Clark, Warriorsmark, and Mrs. Calvin Robbins, of Tyrone. She is also survived by her stepmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Pennington, who resides at Milesburg; two half brothers and one half sister, viz: Frank Pennington, of State College; John Pennington, of Sandy Ridge, and Mrs. Ellen Woodring, of Milesburg.

The family moved to Tyrone from Buffalo Valley, Centre county, eight years ago, and it has been their home ever since.

MARY J. HOLDERMAN.

A bright, sunny-faced child was called to rest when Mary J. Holderman died Saturday evening, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Holderman, of Lemont. The child was aged twelve years, seven months and nine days, and was a daughter of the late Alfred and Clara Holderman.

The interment took place Tuesday at Boalsburg, Rev. Edgar Heckman, of the Methodist Episcopal church, officiating.

MRS. SARAH WAGNER.

Wednesday evening of last week the death of Mrs. Sarah Wagner occurred at her home in Bellefonte. She was the relict of John Wagner, born at Potters Mills, and was aged almost eighty-eight years. Mrs. Michael Hess, Mrs. Adam Wagner and John Wagner survive.

Daniel Hess Seriously Ill.

The venerable Daniel Hess, of Linden Hall, is seriously ill, the result of a fall received last week.

Phosphate.

D W. Bradford is taking orders for all kinds of phosphate. He represents a reliable house, and sells at the lowest possible cost. You can secure any grade of goods from him. Give your order early.

The New Cash Store

Where Kash and Kwality Kount.

You furnish the cash and we will furnish the quality. We do no crediting, but we give the people such bargains that they are willing to pay the cash. In this way you don't pay other people's debts. You can surely save money with us.

We exchange our goods for all kinds of farm products. At present our prices are as follows:—Butter, 20c lb.; Eggs, 16c doz.; Bacon, 8c lb; Shoulder, 10c lb.; Ham, 12c lb.; Lard, 8c lb.; Potatoes, 70c bu.; Apples, 60c bu.; Dried Apples, 5c lb.; Cabbage, 1½c lb.; Onions, 90c bu.; Live Chickens, 11c lb. Prices subject to market changes.

TERMS—Strictly Cash or Produce.

OLD DUNCAN STAND.
SPRING MILLS, PA. B. W. RIPKA.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Housekeepers
Look . . . .
To Your Interests

WE HAVE

35 Chamber Suits	from	$18 00	to	$60 00
25 Sideboards	from	9 50	to	27 00
25 Couches	from	5 00	to	25 00
75 Rockers	from	1 25	to	15 00
20 Extension Tables	from	5 50	to	8 50
50 Parlor Stands	from	90	to	6 50
10 Iron Beds	from	5 00	to	12 50
Organs	from	44 50	to	58 50
Pianos	from	175 00	to	200 00
Carpets	from	39c	to	60c per yd.
Mattresses	from	2 75	to	10 00
Pattern Table Cloth				19c per yd.

Window Shades, Curtain Poles,
Stair Rods, Easles, Clocks
Book Cases, Writing Desks, 1900 Washer and Wringers, 3000 Rolls of Wall Paper.
STOVES AND RANGES.

UNDERTAKING A SPECIALTY.

Furniture & Undertaking

J. H. KRUMBINE

Centre Hall, Penn.

We will make a Discount of 15 Per Cent. on all Cash Sales between Now and April 1st, 1904.

WALL PAPER
WINDOW SHADES

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